

Victoria
GLASS WARE
ANDERSEN, NEYER & CO. LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

69119 五拜禮 號十三月三英港香 FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1920.

日式十月三 SINGLE COPY: 10 CENTS 435 PER ANNUM



REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STRIKE IN NEW ZEALAND.

PRINCE'S TOUR INTERFERED WITH.

Rotorua, April 28.
Communication with the entire north island is suspended owing to a railway strike. The Prince of Wales will probably return to Auckland and resume his journey to Wellington by sea. The strike has been long in preparation and is in no wise directed against the Prince of Wales. Offers of motor cars are pouring in and the people are determined that the eagerly-anticipated tour shall not be hampered. A few local trains are beginning to resume with volunteer engine crews.

UNION'S SPORTING OFFER.

Later.
The Strikers' Union has offered to carry the whole Royal party back to Auckland. Three hundred bluejackets are returning, but the Royal party will remain here pending negotiations between the Government and the strikers, as the Prince is anxious to carry out the original programme as far as possible. The weather has been tempestuous but is improving, reducing the risk of epidemic among the assemblage of Maoris and others marooned at Rotorua for celebrations on an unprecedented scale which are not likely to be again equalled owing to the gradual drying out of the traditions of Maori ceremonies.

MORE GERMAN TRICKERY.

SECRET TRANSPORT OF WAR MATERIAL.

Berlin, April 28.
The Entente Control Commission has discovered at Stettin 236 guns and sixteen barges fully laden with infantry and artillery ammunition. On the Entente's demand, the barges were seized by the Police.
The *Freihof* reports that the affair was discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet, at which General Seeckt declared that the secret transport of the guns, which were destined for Koenigsberg, was undertaken with the full knowledge and approval of the Ministry of Defence.
The *Freihof* points out that the Peace Treaty only allows Germany 238 guns and adds that the incident is bound to cause deepest distrust on the part of the Entente.

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS.

MISSING BRITISH PRISONERS.

London, April 28.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill, in written replies to questions, stated that at present there were 34,333 effective troops in Ireland beside forty tanks. The British Military Mission in Berlin had reported that only 222 prisoners in Germany were still unaccounted for at the time the Mission's enquiry was closed. No similar body was searching for records of the deaths of British prisoners in Turkey. A list of prisoners unaccounted for had been presented to the Turkish Government. Statements referring to a few men had been received, but these were of small value and it was feared that the Turkish records were so imperfect that there was practically no chance of obtaining further information.

MORE GOVERNMENT BONDS ISSUED.

FIVE PER CENT BONDS AT PAR.

London, April 28.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain announced that in order to further provide for the reduction of the floating debt, new Government 5 and 15 year five per cent. bonds would be issued at par from May 3. Additional interest, up to two per cent. might be payable during the five-year period according to the discount rate of Treasury Bills. This was intended to protect bond-holders against capital depreciation when rates for short money were high, and to safeguard the tax-payer from the payment of high interest over a long period and prevent the further capital depreciation of Government securities.

DROP IN SILVER.

EXCEPTIONAL FALL EXPLAINED.

London, April 28.
The exceptional fall in the price of silver by 4 1/2 p. per ounce for cash, was due to the cessation of demand and the India Bazaar and China becoming sellers. Lower prices are regarded as probable in view of the practical cessation of the demand for silver for European coinage owing to the reduction of the silver contents in the token coinage of several countries, and the increased use of paper money; also in view of the stimulation of output owing to high prices and the marked abundance of melted coin from the Continent and as the East is only a prospective buyer.

MORE TROUBLE IN IRELAND.

A POLICE BARRACKS BESIEGED.

London, April 28.
Several hundred men participated in the capture of police barracks at Ballinacorney, County Limerick. The attackers turned out the occupants of surrounding houses, and poured in rifle fire and shot. The garrison of six men defended themselves.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

SHANGHAI STUDENTS.

DESCRIBED AS REVOLUTIONARIES.

Shanghai, April 30.
The Defence Commissioner daily charges the students with being revolutionaries. He also charges the Provincial Assembly with "being in sympathy with the revolutionary ideas of the Shanghai students." The Provincial Assembly has styled the movement "Passive patriotism" because the students have no money and no arms.
The head of the Malacca merchants has issued a statement opposing the merchants' strike and urging the students to adopt more constructive measures during the country's crisis.

THE ITALIAN FLIERS.

SHANGHAI GETTING READY.

Shanghai, April 30.
The International Recreation Club regulations prohibit the Italian fliers landing on Kiangwan Racecourse a day before or after the Race Meeting. Lieut. Ferrarin is now expected on Sunday.

SHANGHAI BOMB EXPLOSION.

TWO FRENCH POLICEMEN HURT.

Shanghai, April 30.
Two French Policemen have been hurt by a bomb explosion during investigations at a Korean dwelling where a previous explosion occurred.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

SHANGHAI DISAPPOINTED.

Shanghai, April 29.
The fliers' failure to arrive, despite appeals from Shanghai to make the journey from Foochow if possible, meant the postponement of the welcome celebration and banquet. News from Foochow this morning is that the weather prevented their starting. The Italians here wired requesting Ferrarin to attempt the journey. They are now expected on Friday morning.

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS.

Shanghai, April 29.
Lt. Col. Wyndham reviewed the Volunteers this afternoon. After the inspection, addressing the Corps he expressed amazement at their efficiency. "Your showing deserves better and more modern equipment," he said. "My efforts will be directed towards procuring it."

COLLISION AT PENANG.

Singapore, April 29.
The Pacific Mail steamer Colusa, when entering the roads from quarantine at Penang, collided with the stern of the Benmore at anchor. The latter had a few plates started, but the extent of the damage is not ascertained. It is not serious. The Colusa left later for Singapore.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

THE SHANTUNG QUESTION.

Shanghai, April 29.
The Japanese official notification to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs declares that after the approval of four nations and with the documents secured from the German Government, the transfer of German rights in Shantung to Japan is quite complete, that the official note despatched to the Chinese Government on the 19th January for negotiation was only a friendly act and that it regrets that so much misunderstanding has been created. In the event of the present notification not being replied to, the transfer will be considered as being silently affirmed, and necessary measures will be taken by the Imperial Government, which will not be responsible for what happens in the future. An immediate reply is requested.

CUSTOMS SURPLUS.

Shanghai, April 29.
Four million dollars Customs surplus has been handed over to the Peking Government. The surplus for the Southern Provinces is in the custody of the Bank Group.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

SAN REMO CONFERENCE.

Paris, April 27.
Interviewed by the French papers' correspondents at San Remo, Mr. Lloyd George said it had been a most successful conference. He hoped in future that instead of firing at each other at long range over difficulties the French and British might meet to discuss them in a friendly spirit. He denied that he had ever discouraged military coercion to enforce the Treaty. This is the beginning of a continuation of good relations between France and Great Britain.
The "Daily Mail" says the Supreme Council decided that French troops shall continue to occupy Frankfurt not only until the German State and Militia troops have evacuated the Rhenish zone but until Germany has completely demilitarized.

THE SKYSCRAPER QUESTION.

VIEWS OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

We interviewed the Hon. Mr. Chatham, C.M.G., the Director of Public Works, this morning to ascertain his attitude on the question of the erection of skyscrapers in the Colony.
Mr. Chatham said:—"Of course, it is possible to erect skyscrapers in Hongkong, but personally I do not favour them. I suppose by skyscrapers you mean enormous structures."
"What are your reasons?" enquired the interviewer.
"Principally that you would have to provide special appliances for fire extinction and there would be serious additional risk in case of fire to persons occupying such buildings. The present arrangement as regards the water supply would be quite inadequate to admit of water being raised to the necessary height."
"Couldn't you overcome the problem of the water supply?" "I suppose it could be done, but it would require new fire appliances."
"Would that mean a lot of money?"
"I think there would be a good deal of expense. I am not certain whether skyscrapers in America have their own hydraulic mains working under great pressure. Then I do not think it would be prudent to erect such tall buildings here from the point of view of general health."
"Not to erect even ten-storey buildings in Hongkong?" interrupted the interviewer.
"I would go as far as that, but no further."
"Then you would favour ten storey buildings in the Colony?"
"It would depend upon the situation. You must have regard to the surrounding properties. Unless a building has an isolated site surrounded by good wide streets you must have regard to neighbouring properties, which, of course, would be overshadowed and not improved."
"Do you think the old Post Office site gives any scope for a new building of ten storeys?"
"I would not be in favour of a ten-storey building on that site."
"Would nine please you?"
"It depends on the height of the storeys. It is not quite correct to talk of just a certain number of storeys."
"If anyone were to apply to you for sanction to put up a

building of nine storeys there for offices, would you be reluctant to sanction it?"
"I should want to know what the height of the building would be. I favour a maximum height of 100 feet. The Hongkong Hotel building is 107 feet in height. You see Queen's Road has a width of 60 feet, so that with a building of 100 feet in height you would be exceeding 1 1/2 times the width of the street, which is a liberal allowance."

"I take it that you have a knowledge of the conditions prevailing in America," remarked our representative.
"I have seen some criticisms of skyscrapers recently, on the question of the enormous shadows that they project over the neighbouring properties. Sunlight is one of the greatest sanitary agents that we have."

"Can you suggest any scheme whereby we could have higher buildings in the Colony?"
"It is quite possible to erect higher buildings, but there is the question of the risk to the health of the public."

"It has not had any effect on the health of those places that have skyscrapers in America," retorted the interviewer.
"The climate is not the same as in Hongkong. The climate in America is by no means so trying as it is here, and then you are also dealing with Asiatics here. In America you have not such a large Asiatic population. The Chinese here herd together closely. Even in the business quarter there is a certain amount of domestic occupation. You cannot entirely eliminate the domestic element."

"Would you have any objection to allowing a corporation to put up a nine-storey building if that corporation gave you an undertaking that the building would be occupied by offices alone?"
"To overcome any objection that I have it would be necessary to have a similar guarantee in respect of neighbouring properties."

"What effect would a typhoon have on a nine-storey building?"
"It is quite possible to construct a building with nine storeys that would stand a typhoon. There would possibly be vibration in the upper parts if the building were in an exposed position. The Government has not laid down any definite policy with regard to high buildings. Of course, the controlling factor in the present case is the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, which gives the Governor-in-Council power to make exceptions."

LIFT-BOYS NOW.

MORE WAGES WANTED.

First the fitters, now the lift-boys. The latest development in local "labour" circles is that the boys in charge of elevators in Hongkong have submitted a petition to their employers demanding an increase of 30 per cent. in wages, basing their plea for more pay on the high cost of living and the allegation that they have received no advance in wages for many years.

We interviewed Mr. M. S. Northcote this morning on the subject, and he told us that on 1st March the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., had increased the wages of their lift boys by \$2 a month. Mr. Northcote said:—"They were practically satisfied at the time, but since the recent fitters strike they have thought that they ought to come in on the same footing. They want an increase of 32 per cent. and they think they ought to have it. We may make the increase a little more. I have not heard of any threat that the lift boys will not return to work on Monday. I am going to pay them to-day, and I am going to wait to hear from them as to how they feel. We shall know then what position they are taking up."

Asked as to the number of lifts the Land Investment operates, Mr. Northcote said that there were four in Queen's Building, three in Princess Building, one in Queen's Road, one in Ice House Street, one in Powell's Building, two in Connaught Road, one in York Building, one in St. George's Building, one in Caine Road and one elsewhere. The Company operated 16 lifts, not counting the lifts installed in buildings belonging to the Company but operated by others, as, for instance, the lifts in King Edward Hotel, in Watson's and Messrs. Lane, Crawford's.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company employs 26 lift boys, and they all get a salary of \$16 a month. There is very little skill required to work these lifts, and all the repairs are done by the Hongkong Electric Company. There are altogether about 50 lifts working in the Colony.

Mr. Northcote, in the course of the explanation of the demands of the lift boys, said:—"We shall do our utmost to safeguard the interests of our tenants in the event of a strike. But I may say that I do not anticipate a strike. It will not be a general strike, at all events. It is only our own fellows who want more money. At least that is what I think, so I do not anticipate any trouble. They may not work, they may ask us to reconsider our position, and we may do so. At the same time, we are not going to be dictated to by our lift boys."

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 4s. 7 3/4 d.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast:—Fair. Barometer:—29.71. Temperature 2 p.m.:—74. Humidity 2 p.m.:—85.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Beynolds Dennison Co. in "The Acquittal"—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

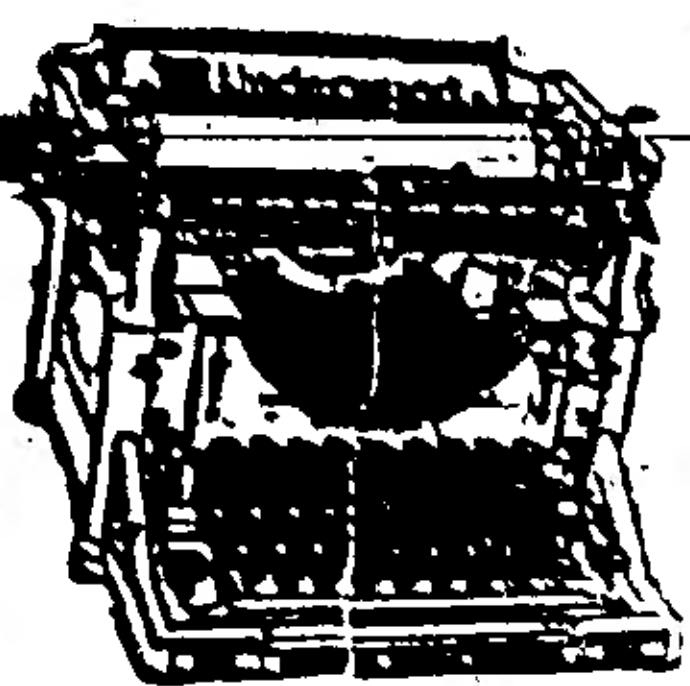
Hongkong Dog and Poultry Show, Happy Valley.
Tea and Dinner, Danes, Repulse Bay.
Beynolds Dennison Co.

NOTICES

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

THE BEST AND MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET

THE CHEAPEST BECAUSE IT LASTS THE LONGEST



INSPECTION INVITED.

ODDWELL & CO. LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

3 STRAND 1/2 to 1 1/2" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length. Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application. SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Developing & Printing Undertaken

A. TACK & CO.
20, Des Voeux Road Central.

KODAKS & FILMS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 550 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1916.

HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
8 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-building and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINCON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1839.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 575

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER.

NEW FILMS & FINE ALBUMS JUST ARRIVED.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Migraine, Stomachic, Indigestion, Liver Troubles, Biliary Calculi, Catarrh of the Gall-bladder, etc.

THE BOLSHIEV BOGEY IN GERMANY.

EXCUSES FOR MILITARISM AND REACTION.

Berlin, February 17.—(Ger.)

many's next obligation under the Versailles Treaty will be to reduce her army to a gendarmerie of 100,000 officers and men. Of all the paragraphs of the treaty it is the one that is really welcome to English Liberalism, which rightly perceives in it a tremendous first step towards universal disarmament and the abolition of conscription. Apart from the Kaiser and war-criminals paragraphs, it is the one that is most unpalatable here in Germany.

Every effort has been and will be made to avoid the obligation. A propaganda to that end has been very skillfully conducted for many months past—a propaganda in which not merely the argumentum ad misericordiam has been used, but events within Germany itself; for example, the Hamburg affair last summer and the Reichstag a few weeks ago have been given a misleading colour. Good propaganda—which is the international equivalent of demagoguery—always brings its reward. The odds now are that section 1 of part 5 of the treaty will not be insisted upon very rigidly a few weeks hence when its fulfilment becomes due. At all events, of the two vitally interested Powers, France and England, it is believed that France alone will give trouble. England has been persuaded.

Germany's plea has throughout been the Bolshhevik danger—that from within and that from without. As a proof of the internal danger there is the fact that save for a few weeks Germany has been under a military dictatorship continuously since the so-called Revolution. As for the outer danger, the militarist element here, with its supporters in the Government and the Foreign Office, has done its utmost to profit by the anti-Bolshhevik campaign in England and France. A few months ago I cabled to the "Manchester Guardian" upon the intrigues here to lend the German Baltic troops to the Entente. Authentic documents that have fallen into my hands show the full nature of this sham anti-Bolshhevik propaganda.

The first of these documents is a letter from General Ludendorff, written in December. It shows that some sort of offer had been made before that date by the active chief of German militarism and reaction to put himself—and presumably the German army—at the disposal of the Entente in a war against Russia. The letter (with the address omitted) reads as follows:

Owing to the disgraceful treatment of Germany I am not in a position to give anything to the Entente press.

If we drag the Entente with us in our downfall, which is going to come, then the Entente will have to hold itself responsible. I cannot call the Entente's attention to the danger into which its short-sightedness is leading it. I was as you know, ready to proceed with the Entente because I thought I would meet under standing. The decision was not an easy one for me.

Let the Terror come over Europe sooner or later. Things being as they are, I am not in a position to prevent it.

(Signed) LUDENDORFF.

Berlin December 8, 1918.

Of course Ludendorff's hard decision was not merely to offer his personal services as a soldier. His sole conceivable value would have been that as a Chief of Staff of a trained and equipped German army. He has still the military supreme command and spiritually if not legally.

Ludendorff's letter clearly shows the interest of the German militarists whose existence and influence it would be folly to deny in anti-Bolshhevik propaganda. Other documents illustrate this militarist propaganda. They are from the spies of the military Secret Service, and are the raw material upon which the more tempered official propaganda is based. The first of these runs as follows:

THE BOLSHIEV MOVEMENT.
(Confidential Report.)

Contrary to report about Russia and the intention of the Soviet Government to conquer the East forthwith by military means—report made in one most recent conversation—the following statement has been made by a representative who came back from Russia a week ago in a conference of the German Communist party held on the 19th January and in which representatives of the eastern border States took part:

"The troops who, it is said, are to be sent from Central Russia to Asia and Siberia are not going there. It is said, on the contrary, that they are going to the western front, which is now said to be strengthened by about one million men. On this front something wonderful will be experienced in time. Asia provisionally is to be left to an army of agitators."

"The representatives of the border States said that only a Russian offensive could be of further value. They harbour the fear that if there is a one-sided advance of the border States, particularly of Latvia and Lithuania, the German troops could advance and overthrow the Bolshhevik movement. A general agreement resulted that the victory of Communism in Germany was not to be expected without military support from outside."

"The Russian representative declared that an offensive had already been a persistent object of the Soviet Government. Finally the following plan was developed as a guiding line:

"The first tactical successes of the western offensive (on the Polish front apparently) are to be waited for. Then the Soviet Republic is to be proclaimed in Lithuania, where the situation is most favourable."

"The Latvian-Lithuanian soldiery, which appears to be fairly reliable, would then only have the task of warding off an attack from East Prussia until more troops from the interior of Russia are brought for the main attack against East Prussia."

"Until then the organisation and the agitation in East Prussia is to be fostered by all available means; above all, the field and forest workers are to be organised and united by rural workers' councils. Some are already in existence. The organisation is to be matured by strikes in the usual manner. Attention should also be given to sabotage."

"The chief task of the rural workers' councils is to begin with a Bolshhevik invasion, and it consists in this, that it is to assure the general care (Verpflegung) of the Red troops in East Prussia, so that the continued Red advance is not hindered by rationing and billeting difficulties."

"The number of White troops that could be mustered for the defence of East Prussia was estimated as two hundred thousand men at the most. The number would in no way be sufficient to face the available Red troops who are ostensibly penetrated by idealistic Communist fervour."

"Further details were discussed. Especially the necessary overhauling of military telephone conversations and the tapping of telegraphic messages. A delegate gave the information that a beginning had already been made, and he related several conversations that had been overheard."

"A wireless apparatus is said to have arrived at Tilsit, and it is to be set to work as soon as possible. It was emphasised that the sharpest terror was to be employed in the movement, so that repercussions such as in Hungary might be avoided and the rear safeguarded."

In my opinion these communications of the Russian representative deserve serious consideration, because the Soviet Government no longer has a real opponent in Siberia, and is therefore in a good position to throw substantial forces from there to the western front. They are to a certain extent confirmed by announcements in yesterday's papers according to which the Polish and Rumanian Governments have pointed out to the representatives of the Entente in Paris the dangers that threaten from the Bolshheviks."

To appreciate this precious rubbish at its full value one needs to have lived in Germany for a considerable time. The last paragraph reveals the motive. It is to exploit an international situation, now past, but promising enough at the time. But every second phrase reveals a Junker militarist mentality. Note the reference to "White troops"—the expression is used almost lovingly; still more particularly note that in East Prussia alone these "White troops" are calculated at 200,000 men, twice the strength of the total armed forces allowed to Germany under the treaty! It is hardly necessary to draw attention to the typically Junker reference to the "local" and "workers' councils."

Many times in the last months I have described in my cables the Junkers' attempts to crush by violence and terrorism the land labourers' trade unions, and the Junkers' organisation in the towns and villages of the Elbe-wohner into a kind of feudal

THE CLEVELAND

IS THE IDEAL TWO STROKE LIGHTWEIGHT

TWO SPEEDS; CLUTCH; POWERFUL DRUM BRAKE; COMBINED WITH GREAT SIMPLICITY.

CALL, PHONE OR WRITE.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO TELL YOU ABOUT IT

ALEX ROSS & CO.

35, Des Voeux Road, C. L.
Telephone 37.
GARAGE, Kowloon
TEL. 8417.

NOTICES

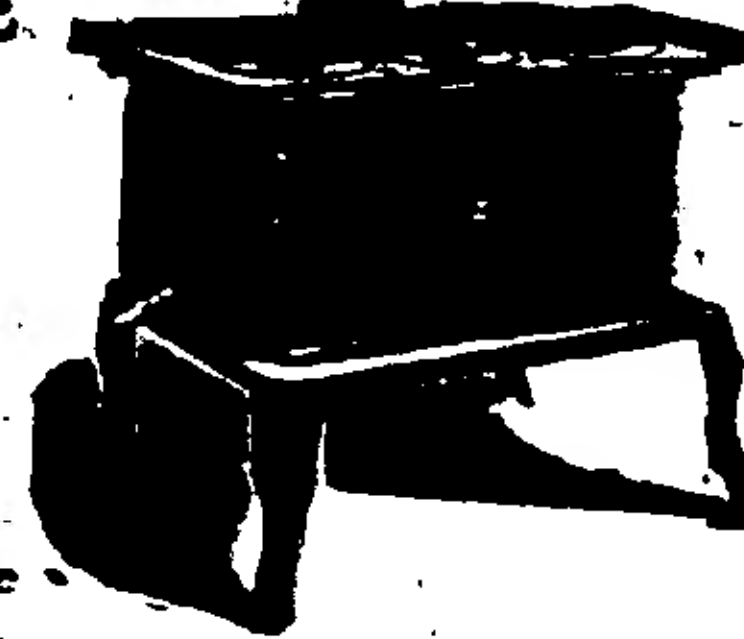
Our Stock is representative of the Best Makers of the World

Chappell
Brinsmead
Eatey
Challen

Robinson's

COOKI SNG RANGE.
BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

DOVER Nos. 6, 7, 8 & 9.
Also No 8 with side boiler
DURBANIAN:
A Large Size Range Suitable for a Hotel. Prices to Suit All.



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

Nos. 30 - 32, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Established 1900.

ENGLISH BATHING CAPS

A NEW STOCK OF THE ABOVE IN VARIOUS COLOURS IS JUST TO HAND.

THE PHARMACY

(Fletcher & Co., Ltd.)
22, Queen's Road Central.

Our Styles are the Newest of the New.

Latest Spring Line of

SUITS & COATS

at

Most Moderate Prices

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

current against the German Communist party and the German Independent Socialist party has developed by reason of recent events.

If the reader is asked to note the fantastic accusation between the German Independent Socialists and the French military authorities it is because the charge was repeated in the Prussian Parliament here by Herr Heine, a member of the Government and Noske's associate in the military dictatorship. It reveals the source of the official propaganda that is used to justify the suspension of the Constitution in Prussia and the methods of political terrorism that are employed. Herr Heine's rash accusation was riddled with facts on the spot and destroyed. But the propaganda continues, and the object of it all is simply to make an excuse for the maintenance of the militarist regime that has come into existence in Germany and of its instrument—"Noske's army."

It is with such propaganda that Allied representatives and journalists here are being perpetually bombarded. The next few weeks will show whether it has had an effect. But let us not misunderstand; should remain in its own place.

has the slightest expectation of a violent upheaval from below, either now or in the future. The danger, as the banding-over crisis showed, is rather from the opposite social quarter, which finds expression in these propaganda reports. Secondly, that the Independent Socialist party and the Communists have long ago repudiated explicitly any thought of catastrophic tactics which in any case would be sheer nonsense with an unarmed working class. Thirdly, that the strike movement among the workers has almost died away. The German workman may not work as hard as he used to do, for he is underfed and weak. Politically he has a right to be regarded as the tamest species of his class in Europe. If ever the German worker becomes restive again it will be from hunger, not from any proletarian fanaticism, of which he seems incapable. Bolshevism from within is no excuse for failure to fulfil the Peace Treaty. Bolshevism from without is a danger, the reality or unreality of which can be far better judged in England than here, where to learn anything about Bolshevism one has to read the "Red Book."

NOTICES



THE VICTROLA

is the most versatile
Musical Instrument
in the World

Any music of any description at any time.
Models in stock to suit you and your purse.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Exclusive Agents.

WIRE NAILS.

Just received a shipment of 5,000 kegs.
2 1/2" to 6", very good assortment.
Prices on application to

FOOK LEE & CO.

Phone 1174 and 1050.

24 Hillier Street.

HEALTH against SICKNESS



THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 49 Cantonment Road Central. Tel. No. 2233.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 433 & 431, Nanjing Road.
FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wai Hong Street, Causeway Bay, and Shanghai, No. 71, North Szechow Road.

THE COMING HOT DAYS WILL CALL FOR
REFRESHING BATHS.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING LARGE STOCKS

OF
HIGH QUALITY BATH SOAP

EAU DE COLOGNE,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. No. 1877.

"UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO."

General Commission Agents.

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS.

Hotel Mansions, Rooms 25, 26 & 27 - P. O. Box 348.

Telegraphic address: UNIMPEXCOY HONGKONG.

Telephone Number: 3422.

Code used: ABC 5th edition
AZ French edition.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL 2377

TEL 2877.

THE SOVIET.

ITS CODE OF LABOUR LAWS.

The first codified law of Soviet Russia, related to marriage, divorce, &c. The second sphere to which the jurists of the Republic next directed their attention was that of labour, and below is summarised the text of the "Russian Code of Labour Laws".

The Code begins by defining that its regulations "concern all persons who are receiving remuneration for their work, and are compulsory for all enterprises, institutions, and establishments (whether Soviet, public, private, or domestic), as well as for all private individuals exploiting labour against remuneration." The labour conditions of rural workers are regulated by another Code of Rural Laws, and those of independent artisans by special rules of the People's Commissariat of Labour.

The first section of this Code characteristically begins with the proclamation that "all citizens of the R.S.F.S.R., with the exceptions stated in articles 2 and 3, are subject to compulsory labour." All persons above fifty and under sixteen years of age, and such as are incapable of working on account of illness or physical defects, are exempted—the last two categories are not only exempted but actually prohibited from carrying on work. Persons temporarily incapacitated, and women (for periods of eight weeks before and after confinement) are temporarily exempted. Students are considered to be doing compulsory labour at school.

The second section proclaims the corollary principle that "all citizens able to work have the right to apply their labour in accordance with their speciality, and for remuneration determined for such a class of work." To obtain employment a workman has to register with the Departments of Labour Distribution, whither intending employers must go to secure the labour they require. If there are no applicants available fitted for the particular kind of work, the exchange, acting in agreement with a corresponding professional union, may send such applicants as best approach the needs of the employer. But such an arrangement is considered temporary, and the employee remains on the register of the exchange to be supplied with the first vacancy to which he can make a claim.

If the engagement is to be permanent, it is to be preceded by a trial period of from one week to a month, according to the nature of the work. If the applicant is refused, he may lodge a complaint with his professional organisation, which will endeavour to settle the matter with the employer concerned, or, if agreement cannot be obtained, pass it on to the Department of Labour for a final decision. Should the decision go against the employer, the latter is bound to reinstate the worker and pay him his full wages as from the first day of the trial period. The law lays down the reasons for which a worker may be discharged and gives him the right of appeal if the discharge is due to personal grounds. On the other hand, if a worker leaves work against the decision of the Works Council he loses for one week the right of registering with an exchange.

PAYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF LABOUR.

All wage-earners are to be classified by special and central Commissions of the corresponding unions, into groups and categories for each particular trade. The classification of an individual worker into one of these groups entitles him to the standard remuneration connected with it under the special tariffs. In the determination of the rates of pay, in addition to the minimum requirements of life, such factors are considered as the nature of the work to be performed, the degree of danger it involves, the complexity and degree of finish it requires, as well as any necessary qualifications in education, experience, responsibility, and independent action. The rate for piece work is obtained by dividing the standard day-rate by the number of pieces constituting the standard of production. Overtime pay may not exceed one and a half times the normal remuneration.

Very important, of course, is the provision that "besides remuneration for overtime, in the same or in another branch of labour, no additional remuneration is permissible (in excess of

the standard determined for a given group or category) whatever the reason or form under which it is offered, and whether paid in one and the same or in different places of employment of labour." But neither are reductions under whatever form or pretext allowed. Payment of wages must be made on the spot and during working hours.

The normal working hours are declared to be eight for day work, seven for night work, and six for persons under eighteen years of age and for industries which are in any way harmful or dangerous to health. All workers must be allowed time for meals and for resting, while nursing women must have every three hours additional intervals of not less than half an hour at a time. Very interesting are the regulations laid down concerning overtime work. It may be said, in general, to be allowed only in cases of emergency. It must in no case exceed four hours in the course of two days, or be carried on in more than fifty days a year in any particular establishment. Women in general and boys under eighteen years of age must not be employed on overtime work.

All wage-earners must be allowed an uninterrupted weekly rest of not less than 42 hours. Those who have worked without interruption for not less than six months are entitled to a fortnight's holiday, and those who have worked for a whole year without interruption to one month's leave with pay. But "execution of remunerative work during leave of absence is not permitted."

While reserving labour such benefits the law is very definite about its duties. "Every wage-earner is obliged, during a normal working day and under normal conditions, to execute a standard amount of work as determined for the category or group to which the wage-earner belongs." Normal conditions refer to the quality of the tools, of the raw material, of its timely distribution and of the general hygienic conditions of the building in which the work is performed. These standards are worked out by Commissions set up by the various unions, and are subject to confirmation by the Department of Labour and the Soviet of National Economy. Workers who remain regularly below the standard may be transferred to a lower group or category; if their failure is due to wilful neglect they may be discharged without the required notice. In both cases they enjoy a right of appeal.

PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE OF WORKERS.

The protection of the life, health, and work of persons engaged in any economic activity is entrusted to labour, technical, and health inspectors. They are selected by the councils of the various unions, but depend on the People's Commissariat of Labour. Not only have they the duty to inspect and the right to report, but in cases where the existing conditions constitute a danger to the life and health of the workers they may themselves decree immediate measures of remedy, it remaining with the Department of Labour subsequently to maintain or cancel these decisions. The sanitary inspectors fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health.

The law contains various appendices, the first of which lays down regulations under which an employer or employee may secure a decision of incapacity. In case of illness the workman is entitled to financial and medical assistance. Every citizen of the R.S.F.S.R., subject to compulsory labour and registered with the local Department of Labour Distribution, without work of his speciality and the remuneration to which he is entitled under the corresponding tariffs, is considered as unemployed, and such persons are entitled to unemployment pay equal to the normal rate of pay of their group or category, while those who are temporarily engaged in a lower category are entitled to the difference of pay. Unemployment pay must not begin before the actual cessation of work or more than three days later. The executive of the local unemployment fund may refuse application for benefit under the fund, but in that case it must notify the applicant within three days, and the latter is entitled to appeal.

The last appendix describes the nature of the booklet which all citizens of the Republic who are able to work receive without payment, and in which their whole industrial history (category, remuneration, standard of work, unemployment, &c.) is registered day by day.

UNVEILING OF CAVELL MEMORIAL.

CROWD MOVED TO TEARS.

Queen Alexandra, before a crowd numbering many thousands, unveiled the fine grey marble statue of Nurse Edith Cavell at St. Martin's-place, Westminster, recently.

The Union Jack and the Belgian colours floated from the two flag-staffs flanking the covered figure of the heroine, the central object of the massed amphitheatre of watchers. Round the base stood a great crowd of uniformed nurses from all the London hospitals, and behind them formed up the Coldstream's guard of honour.

A wave of cheering from the crowds, greeted Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, and as their suite came to the temporarily-erected dais, a Royal Salute was accorded them.

Lord Burnham, chairman of the memorial committee, received the Queen, and in a brief statement remarked that the statue, which was designed by Sir George Frampton, was 40ft. high, and weighed 175 tons.

In letters of gold at the front were inscribed "Edith Cavell," and beneath them "Brussels, Dawn—October 12, 1915." A British lion trampling on a serpent, the symbol of Envy and Treachery, was wrought upon the rear panel beneath the words "Faithful unto Death," while four panels were worded: "Humility, Sacrifice, Devotion, Fortitude."

Replying to the address handed her, Queen Alexandra said: "The countless thousands who will pass this spot in our time and in future generations will think with sorrow of her cruel death, with pride of her splendid fortitude, and with affection of her unselfish and womanly character. The example of Miss Edith Cavell's life will be always before us, and her name will remain honoured and revered throughout the Empire. I am particularly glad to welcome the Belgian delegation to-day, and to join with the Queen of the Belgians in presenting our national flags upon this occasion. The blending of them together is symbolic of the friendship and alliance which exist—and, please God, will always exist—between our countries."

Particularly impressive was the scene following the actual unveiling. As the calm features, steadfast with high resolve, were revealed to the great crowd which stood silent with emotion, the soft music of the bands, playing the hymn "Abide with Me," stole down the human aisle which led towards the open square, and it was noted that many were moved to tears, men as well as women.

SIR ERIC GEDDES'S STAFF.

AVERAGE OF OVER £2000 A YEAR.

The supplementary vote for salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Transport passed by the House of Commons recently includes the following:

Transport Minister (Sir E. Geddes)	£5000
Chairman of the Rates Advisory Committee	5000
Secretary and Solicitor	3750
Assistant Secretary and Solicitor	1500
Parliamentary Secretary	1500
Director-General of Civil Engineering	3000
Deputy-Director of Civil Engineering	2500
Three Chief Engineers (each)	2000
Director-General of Traffic	3000
Three Directors (each)	1200
Director-General of Mechanical Engineering	2500
Two Directors (each)	1200
Consulting Mechanical Engineer	2500
Director-General of Finance	2500
Secretary	1200
Director-General of Roads	2300
Chief Engineer	1500
Assistant Secretary	1200
Director-General of Transport, Ireland	2100
Two Subordinate Directors (each)	1200
Director-General of Public Safety	2000
Secretary	1200
Director-General of Development	2070
Secretary	1200
Commissioner of Light Railway	1000

Twenty-eight officials receive an average of over £2,000 a year.

NOTICES

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

"MAPPIN & WEBB"

MESSRS. MAPPIN & WEBB ARE NOW SENDING
REGULAR SHIPMENTS OF THEIR RENOWNED
SILVER-WARE AND PRINCE'S PLATE

INCLUDING
TEA & COFFEE SETS
FRUIT & SWEET DISHES
VASES, CANDLESTICKS
TRINKET & PUFF BOXES
DESK SETS
CIGAR & CIGARETTE BOXES
PHOTO FRAMES
SILVER & SHELL TOILET SETS
SEALING SETS
ETC., ETC.



Doing room of Mrs. Harrow Palmer
From a photograph by permission

THE Announcement of our display of
Community Plate will be of particular
appeal to our customers whose sympathies
lead them in touch with the world of
art and fashion.

Watson's

HYGIENOL

A powerful disinfectant, germicide and
deodorant.

Extremely economical in use most effective in operation.
Price Per Pint 50cts. Per Gallon \$2.25.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.



STAR GARAGE.

Tel No. 3017.
49, Des Vaux Road Central
HONGKONG.
New Cars on Hire & For Sale.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.
PHONE NO. 1116.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LA FAVORITE

LATEST PARISIAN CREATIONS

EVERING DRESSES, AFTERNOON
GOWNS, SMART COSTUMES &
SPORTING APPAREL.

LA FAVORITE

2 Beaconsfield Arcade.

? ARE YOU SATISFIED THAT —

1. The Furniture you get will stand the Winter season, and will not crack or "Change"?
2. The price charged is as it should be?
3. Your Purchaser gives you sterling service?
4. Durability and ultimate economy are secured?

MAKE SURE AND ORDER FROM US.

Our service is backed by an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE.

Tel. HOP CHEONG

High class complete House Fitting, etc.

KOWLOON NOTES.

(BY "THE FERRYMAN.")

An election, the triumphant candidate in which will enjoy the title of "Honourable" for the few months that Mr. Pollock is absent from the Colony, is to take place next week. The aspirants for this temporary occupation of a seat on the Legislative Council are Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. T. F. Hough. The general public will have no "say" in the matter, as the voting will be done entirely by the Justices of the Peace.

What about a Kowloon candidate? Nothing doing. Why? Merely because Kowloon isn't very well stocked in J.P.'s. I was looking through the list the other day, and I could only find three Kowloon names in it. In these circumstances it would scarcely be worth while putting up a Kowloon candidate, would it?

Now, what has Kowloon done or left undone that it should occupy so low a place in J.P.dom? I have an idea that most of the Colony's really progressive men live on our side of the harbour. Seems to me it's about time a Kowloon Honour List was created! Most of the Hongkong J.P.'s are P.J.'s—Pan Jandums, as one of the Colony's funny men calls our taipans.

In his farewell sermon, the Rev. Mr. Macdonald made a reference to Kowloon which leaves me in doubt as to whether it was meant to be complimentary or otherwise. Speaking of the housing problem, he said the only remedy suggested is the magic word "Kowloon," which he added, "has disadvantages of its own." What does he mean by that? If he has in mind its inaccessibility, the answer is that Kowloon is no worse in this respect than most residential localities in the Colony.

But perhaps our reverend friend was adopting the patronising air—"these Kowloon folk, you know." Well, Kowloon people are quite used to that sort of talk; it doesn't cause them any sleepless nights, though. Wait until the "Sassier" folk begin flocking across the harbour. The time's coming, take my word for it. Then it will be "the thing" to live in Kowloon. Some of us may then want to leave it!

The other day I referred to the additional attraction which the provision of bathing sheds at Castle Peak would mean to that popular resort. A friend of mine tells me that he knows of a case where a Kowloon resident wanted to put up a bathing shed there for the bathing season but permission was refused by the authorities. I wonder why? Surely there is no reason why Castle Peak should not enjoy the same advantages as Repulse Bay.

There's been a lot of talk lately about the probability of larger and more palatial ferry-boats replacing the present "Star" Ferry craft. Someone told me the other day that we were to have three-decked boats and new and more imposing piers. But I can't get any confirmation of these rumours. Let's wait and see.

There is to be a special children's festival at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday, the first ever held in Kowloon, I believe. At the evening service Bishop Lander is to preach his farewell sermon.

MODERN NOVELISTS.

Cambridge Union recently debated the tendency of the modern novel. Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, King Edward Professor of English Literature, deplored the modern novelist's habit of eternal preaching. Many novelists began with the hero being born, and left him only when he was separated from his wife. He particularly objected to the author who, on the way, befouled his old school, and his old University.

THE THEATRE.

CLEVER WORK IN "FRIENDLY ENEMIES."

Not only are the Reynolds Denniston Company drawing big audiences to the Theatre Royal, but they are pleasing them too. Last night was given "Friendly Enemies," which can be written down as one of the best plays that the Company is handling. It has had lengthy runs in New York and London (in the latter city under the title of "Uncle Sam") and it is certainly a play that has been cleverly written from a character-study point of view. It deals with two German-Americans of New York, one still with a strong and prejudiced love for his Fatherland and the other with an enthusiasm for everything American and Allied. There has been an attempt to weave around these two men something of the mixture of comedy and pathos that has made the names of Potash and Perlmutter so world famous, and it is an attempt that has succeeded in no slight degree. The play abounds with humorous but stinging repartee, there are quarrels and peace-making, and these two friendly enemies are both very human and understandable. Into the play has been worked a very strong touch of American patriotism; there's a son who volunteers but whose ship is destroyed by enemy spies; and there is plenty of scope given for display of that demonstrative sentimentality beloved by American womenfolk. One need not give the story, for like in all really good plays, it is only the vehicle for presenting vivid touches of human nature.

As the German who loves Germany (the revises his opinions before the final curtain) Mr. W. D. Howard was the outstanding member of the cast. He has played very varying roles since Monday night, but none better. Mr. Vaughan-Morgan, as Henry Block, the Americanised German banker, who annoys his compatriot on every possible occasion, was also a distinct success. He represented the pestiferous "renegade" with real ability. And Miss Valentine Sidney helped in no small measure by her very sympathetic handling of the role of Mrs. Pfeiffer. The cast was a small one but the minor parts were as well played as the more important ones. Altogether the play and the players proved to be a complete success.

This evening "The Acquittal" is being given. "The Acquittal," which is going to be presented to-night by the Denniston Players, is a fine play dealing with the more serious affairs of life. The play is not only one of the best performances to be given by the company here but ranks easily among the best plays ever witnessed by a Hongkong audience. The presentation, will hold every person in the house in the grip of an intense interest from the minute the curtain rises to the last word.

Miss Warda Howard, the leading lady of the company, plays the part of Mrs. Winthrop with exceptional ability. W. D. Howard, who takes the part of the accused, plays his part very ably, playing opposite Miss Howard in the emotional scenes with splendid ability.

W. Vaughan-Morgan, taking the part of the young newspaper reporter, is especially realistic and clever.

MR. J. H. THOMAS'S GIFT HOUSE. The presentation to Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., of the title deeds of the freehold of a house at Dulwich, and of an illuminated address, was made at a mass meeting of railwaymen on Easter Sunday afternoon at the London Coliseum.

PERSHING A CANDIDATE? Washington, April 14.—General John J. Pershing, addressing a banquet of the Nebraska society to-night said that while he was not seeking the nomination for president of the United States, "no patriotic American would refuse to serve if called."

ELECTION ADDRESS.

To THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF HONGKONG.

Gentlemen.

In deference to a widely expressed wish I am offering myself as a candidate for the vacancy on the Hongkong Legislative Council. I trust I shall receive your support at the election. If elected I shall pursue the policy of the progress of the Colony. I shall pay particular attention to the trade and shipping interests of the Colony on which I recognise its prosperity to a great extent depends and with which I am not altogether unfamiliar after very many years of varied business experience. I am greatly in sympathy with the opening up of new roads, the improvement of existing roads and particularly that leading to the terminus of the Peak Tramway, also the provision of holiday resorts and recreation grounds for both adults and children on which the health and efficiency of the members of the community so much depend. The housing problem and that of public health will also receive my earnest consideration and endeavours for the benefit of the public. I have considerable experience as Deputy in Command of the Hongkong Police Reserve Force. There is urgent need of improvement in the Police Force of Hongkong and I feel myself competent to assist in this improvement. I have been a Justice of the Peace for very many years and in that capacity have visited the gaol, hospitals, and lunatic asylum and again feel that I am competent to assist in the improvement of these institutions. I have also been in close touch with commercial men of this Colony and know well the conditions of trade and enterprise. Vast improvements in Kowloon and in the ferry service to Kowloon should be effected in the near future. Tramways should be established and means of transit both for people and goods established or improved. There is also a great need of a hospital at Kowloon and I shall use every endeavour to assist in its establishment. If elected I will be my earnest desire and endeavour to do all that is in my power for the benefit of the residents of Hongkong and Kowloon.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. F. HOUGH.

NOTICE.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

BRANCH, KOWLOON.

Pitman's Shorthand Evening

Classes.

A class for young men will

commence on Monday 3rd May.

For particulars apply by letter to

the above address.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC

CO., LTD.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

From 1st May 1920 the price of

Current for Lighting and Fans

will be reduced to 13 cents per

Unit.

Discounts will remain as

before.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1920.

LAWN TENNIS.

Another semi-final was played

off last night in the H.K.C.C.

courts, when R. Townsend

met O. Rumjahn in the

Championship Singles. A most

interesting match was witnessed,

ending in a win for the former

player by three sets to one, the

scores being 6-2, 3-6, 9-7, 6-4.

Rumjahn played a steady game

and specialised in driving, but his

opponent was better at tactics

and did especially well at

the net. The third set was

the most interesting. Townsend

led at 3-1, but Rumjahn rallied

and after a hot tussle the former

player won the set at 9-7.

Townsend meets in the final

the winner of the Redmond

Lo tie, which has been fixed for

this evening.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

To-Night
at 9.15 sharp.

Emphatic Success

OF

The Popular
DENNISTON
PLAYERS

IN

Rita Weiman's

Remarkable Play

"THE ACQUITTAL"

The China Press, Shanghai, said:—

I had only heard of "The Acquittal" so I called upon Reynolds Denniston and asked him about the piece so that I might enlighten our million of readers on the subject and this is what he told me: "While in New York R. J. Madden of the America Play Co., called upon me at the Lambs Club and requested me particularly to go to Chicago to see 'The Acquittal' with the object in view of buying the play for the Orient. I did so and saw its first performance. I was so delighted with it that I wired New York and bought it. That my judgment was correct is confirmed by the fact that it concluded a 16 weeks 'run' at the Coban Theatre Chicago playing to \$14,000 a week. It was due to appear at the Coban and Harris Theatre New York during the last week in January and reports have not as yet had time to come through but it is a feather in my cap that Shanghai is getting 'The Acquittal' in the same month of its production in New York. I think it a very powerful play—intensely interesting, with a decided punch."

SATURDAY, 1st May.	The Farce of Farces, one continual scream, "NIGHTIE NIGHT."
MONDAY, 3rd May.	The Big Play "THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13."
TUESDAY, 4th May.	At the Request of Many "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM."
WEDNESDAY, 5th May.	The brilliant, sparkling and piquant Farce Comedy "BABY MINE."

MANAGERIAL

Owing to the postponement of the "Nore's" sailing for Singapore until the 10th, The Company is enabled to extend their Hongkong Season till Saturday, 8th. The programme for the last three nights will be announced in due course.

The Box plans are at MOUTRIE.

Prices: \$1, \$3 & \$1.

Telephone No. 527.

Trains run to the Peak after the performance is over.

Any person having claims against the Estate of the late Lieut. F. M. Watts, Northants Regiment, attached C. L. C. should send them in as soon as possible, to:—
Major, H. O. BAGNALL, R.G.A.
R. A. Mess, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1920.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE.

The water filter is made by Messrs. Bratley & Thompson, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed to produce sparkling water. The complete plant will take out 2,000,000 gallons of water per day.

KWONG SANG HONG LTD.

P. O. Box 220, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

BATHING SEASON.

The General Committee has decided to again throw the Club House open from 1st May to certain approved persons who are not Members of the Club. Applications for Bathing Membership should be sent to either of the undersigned.

By Order,

E. W. CARPENTER,

P. W. D.

D. K. BLAIR,

LOWE, BINGHAM &

MATHEWS.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., have a large assortment of Dog collars and leads suitable in every way for the forthcoming Dog show at Happy Valley.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS.

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—WHAT YOU DON'T WANT SOMEONE ELSE DOES.

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION

Two Cents if not Prepaid.

A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS WILL BE PRODUCTIVE OF MANY ENQUIRIES

REPLIES AWAIT BOX No. 1—346 & 347

WANTED.

WANTED.—Gent's Cycle, large frame, good make and condition. Apply Box 350 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET:—No. 46 ELGIN STREET. From 1st June 1920. Apply to Dr. Asger, Dental Surgeon, Post Office Building.

HONGKONG DOG AND POULTRY SHOW, 1920.

will be held

(by kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club)

at Happy Valley.

on

SATURDAY, May 1st.

from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Judging takes place at 3 p.m.

Dogs and Poultry will not be allowed to be taken away before 5.30 p.m.

Admission:—\$1.00.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. Thoresen & Co. to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 18th May, 1920, commencing at 3 p.m. at their Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

The Steamer "DAGMAR"

as she now lies in the Meam River, Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear and appurtenances etc.

1457 tons gross Reg.
921 tons net Reg.
1800 tons deadweight capacity on 17 feet mean draft
Speed 10 knots

This steamer went ashore in the Gulf of Siam, was saved, and towed to Bangkok, where she was dry-docked and patched up. Inspection orders on application to the East Asiatic Co. Ltd., Bangkok.

The steamer to be at purchasers risk after fall of hammer, when purchase money is to be paid. For full particulars apply to

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

or

Messrs. THORESEN & CO.

Hongkong.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 1st May, 1920

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sale Rooms, 6 Duddell Street.

22 pieces Sandal Wood

1 case Asparagus

2 cases Sugar Corn

1 case Stringers Beans

5 cases Raisins

1 crate Tree

3 cases Electric Goods

1 case Transom Lefts

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS

Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

WEDNESDAY, April 28th.

TEA DANSANT from 4 to 7 p.m.

DINNER DANCE from 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 1st.

TEA DANSANT from 4 to 7 p.m.

DINNER DANCE from 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, May 2nd.

Orchestral Concerts during

Tea and Afternoon

THE

CHAMPION

SPARK PLUG

IS THE

CHAMPION

OF THEM ALL



The ideal plug for all motors. Moisture, fog and rain on the outside of this plug does not interfere with its operation.

ALL SIZES IN

STOCK.

Prices from \$1 to \$1.50.

SHEWAN, TOMES

& CO.

MOTOR WORKS & GARAGE,

No. 7, Russell St.—Wanchai.

Tel. 659.

REMTICO SUPPLIES

MUSTARD & CO.

FOR TYPEWRITERS & OFFICE STATIONERY

Tel. No. 1186.

NOTICES.



AIR-FLOAT

TALCUM POWDER.

THE TOILET ARISTOCRAT.

If your dealer cannot supply you with "AIR-FLOAT" send us his name and we will see your wants are immediately filled.

CONNELL BROS. CO.

SHANGHAI — HONGKONG
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

SHIPPING.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

"Nederland" Royal Mail.
"Rotterdam Lloyd" joint service.

Regular monthly service from
Japan ports, Shanghai and Hongkong to
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Sailings subject to alterations.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents.
York Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 7th May, 1920, to—
Singapore, Penang and Belawan Dell.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

THE U. S. S. B.

S. S. "WEST HARTS"
S. S. "WEST CADRON"

The cargo on the above steamers having arrived from San Francisco and ports by the S. S. "West Cadron" on April 25th, 1920, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited and stored at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in Godowns until Friday April 30th, 1920, when they will be examined by Messrs Carmichael & Clarke at 2.30 p.m. April, 1920.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All goods remaining after May 2nd, 1920, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

From SOURABAYA, via

SAMARANG, SINGAPORE

and SAIGON

THE Steamship

S. S. "CADARETTA"

having arrived from the above mentioned ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must take immediate delivery of same alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees must produce an Import Permit before bill of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on April 30, 1920, at 2.30 p.m. by Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they can not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after May 2nd will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Operators, U.S. Shipping Board

Hongkong, 25th April, 1920.

CONSIGNEES.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship
"KAZEMBE"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holsa Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the May 5th, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before May 13th 1920, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays & Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon, within the free storage period.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1920.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SCANDINAVIA

The Motorship

"ASIA"

having arrived from the above ports on the 29th April 1920, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th May, 1920 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 5th May, 1920 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

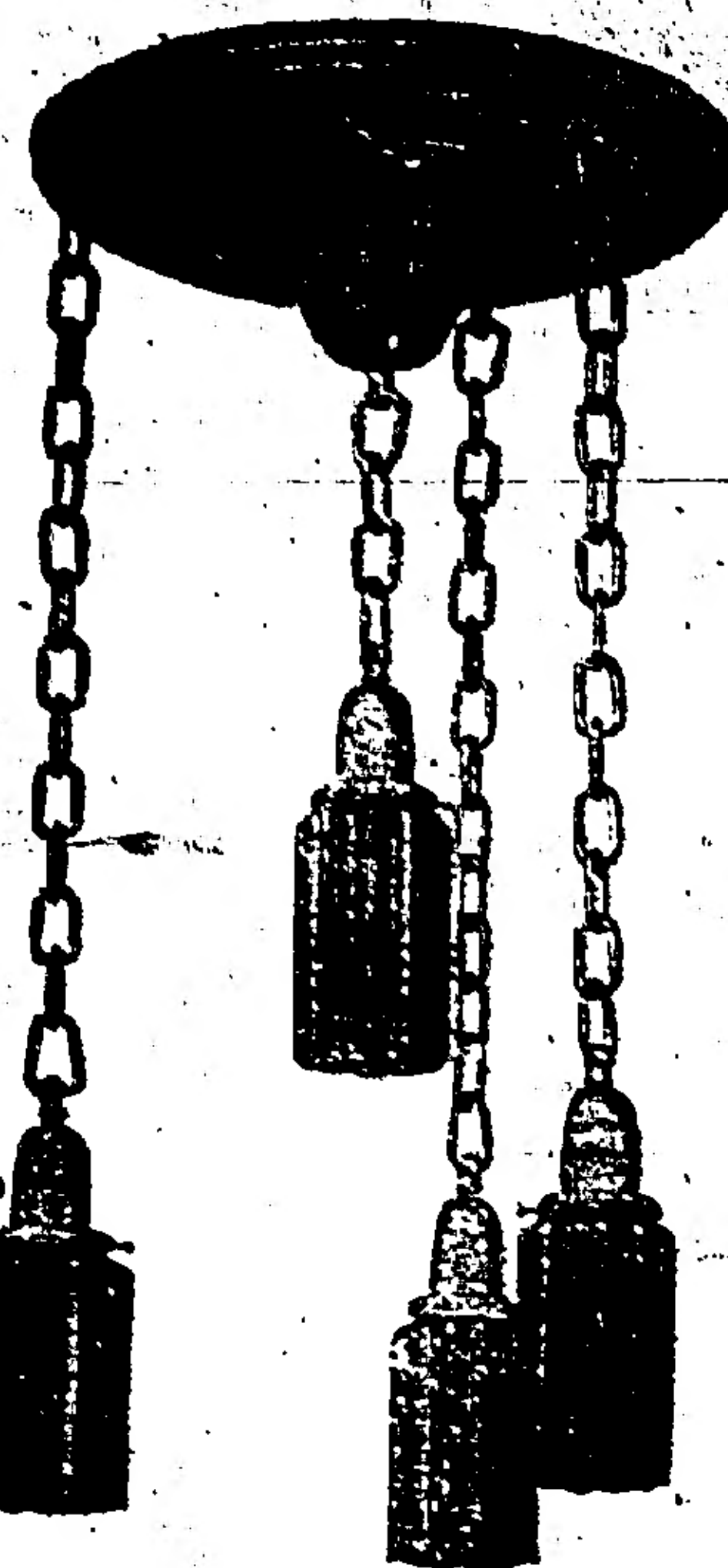
MESSRS. THORESEN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1920.

Just arrived.

Artistic
Lighting
fixtures
to suit all
tastes,
pendants &
Brackets.



Come early
and have
your pick
and
beautify
your home.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Offices & Showroom.

York Building, Chater Road.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP

"AFRICA"

From TRIESTE, COLOMBO,
PENANG & SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd prox. at 10 a.m. by Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1920.

SPIRITUALISM NOT ALL FRAUD.

FREE CHURCHES' VIEW.

Spiritualism was among the subjects dealt with at the Free Churches Assembly at Leicester recently.

The Rev. Frederick C. Spurr said that the mass of spiritualists had a formulated creed which was personally antagonistic to the Christian faith.

The name of the Christ was unwelcome at the seance. Sir A. Conan Doyle, the apostle of modern spiritualism, frankly told them that spiritualism was religion, that Christianity must change, and that the Bible must go.

Both ridicule and credulity were to be deplored. The spiritualist claim was seriously made, and must be critically examined. The story of professional mediums was sordid and pitiful, and Professor Hyslop declared that 99 per cent of the mediums were dishonest.

But when all allowance had been made for roguery, it must be frankly admitted that there was a residuum of phenomenal happenings, which compelled us to postulate the existence of a mysterious psychical force, the nature of which was unknown.

Speaking as one who knew something of the magician's art, said Mr. Spurr, he was certain that some of the phenomena he had witnessed were not due to trickery.

Let them freely admit the reality of the genuine phenomena. The question was how it was to be explained. He submitted that there was no evidence whatever that the sitters were in communication with the departed. There was no overwhelming proof that the spirits of our friends or the controls sent the messages which the medium attributed to them, nor could we implicitly trust the alleged revelations of life on the other side.

Mr. Spurr criticised some of the phenomena as fooleries. Even if some phenomena were due to the action of discarnate spirits they were destitute of all moral value in our life because of their vagueness. In any case, the data

they supplied were ridiculously inadequate to provide material for a religion.

Principal Selbie, of Oxford, in an address on the materialism of the age, said that people to-day were in a strange nervous state of mind. The desire was to get more money and leisure. But what was the use of leisure if they did not know how to use it?

He was inclined to believe that the generation to which he belonged was hopeless. Their chance was amongst the rising generation, and the real focus and centre of their work is the Sunday school.

One reason why we are a pagan nation was because we had submitted to religion being ruled out of the education of the country.

"Great direct and indirect harm" done by the advocacy of spiritualism was alluded to by Mr. Stuart Cumberland at the Apollo Theatre.

Those who assisted him included Sir Bryan Donkin, Canon Adderley, Mr. Leonard Huxley, Dr. Haydn Brown, and Supt. Thomas, of the Criminal Investigation Department.

Mr. Cumberland's most interesting "manifestation" was that which dealt with telepathy. Canon Adderley thought of a word, and "controlled" Mr. Cumberland by touching him while he was blindfolded. The result was that he wrote the word of which the canon thought on a blackboard.

In another instance, Mr. Whitelaw, an artist, "controlled" the medium, and Mr. Cumberland drew the object of which the artist had thought—a jug.

Mr. Cumberland ridiculed "spirit nonsense," and asked the churches to combat "the pernicious craze."

SWEDISH PRINCESSES AND MARRIAGE.

By a Bill introduced into the Swedish Parliament it is proposed to amend the old law which forbade Swedish Princesses to marry a Swedish subject outside the Royal House. The new measure simply stipulates that Princesses shall not be allowed to marry without the King's knowledge and consent.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Freckles Has Already Learned.

BY BLOSSER.



Watsons'

very Old liqueur

SCOTCH WHISKY

is a blend of the finest Whiskies
distilled in SCOTLAND.The same high standard of quality
still maintained.Per case of 1 dozen \$28
including duty.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TELEPHONE 618.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

BIRTH.

OTTEN.—On April 27th, at Tibbatoe, No. 38, The Peak, to Mrs. G. Otten, a daughter.

DEATH.

CARVALHO.—At Macau, on April 25th, Robert A. de Carvalho. Deeply regretted. London, Lisbon, American, and Shanghai papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1920.

"DEVOLUTION ALL ROUND."

Time was when the great cry among certain Home political parties was "Devolution all round" and it would seem from the schemes drafted by the Speaker's Conference that the day is not so very distant when such a thing will come to pass, at least so far as the United Kingdom is concerned. It would appear from the telegraphic details to hand that the two schemes put forward differ little from each other. Mr. Lowther has suggested what will probably be the majority report in which is recommended the devolution of certain Parliamentary powers to subordinate legislatures representing England, Scotland and Wales, membership of which would be held by Members of Parliament now returned to Westminster. The name suggested for these new bodies is that of Grand Councils. It is a little difficult to ascertain from the brief wire received what the precise provision would be for an Imperial Parliament, but if we read the message aright it would seem that two Chambers, the Council of Commons and Council of Peers, would sit in London to deal with those larger matters over which the smaller and subordinate assemblies would have no voice. The report drafted by Mr. Murray Macdonald contains recommendation on very similar lines.

There is no need here to go into the detailed merits or demerits of the schemes so far as we know it, but the question of devolution as a whole is so bound up with modern political ideas that it has a very particular interest for Hongkong. Regarding the present move at Home it has been felt for many years past that a political machinery that imposed such a waste of time on the legislature because of the many small and purely local matters that had to be dealt with was indeed obsolete to the needs of the age. The great mass of detailed administration that had to pass through St. Stephen's was and still is a constant tax on its time and resources. The huge number of private Bills for County or Borough purposes, and for business matters and the many formalities connected with the involved scheme of local government have proved far more irksome than the larger business of State. Why not set up smaller Assemblies for the three countries concerned and delegate to them the powers required for the handling of such matters? This has been the question asked and to which an answer is now being attempted. Give to Wales the power of disposing of her own local matters, and give the same too to Scotland and England. Ireland comes into the picture as well, but the present attempt to settle the Home Rule question has rightly kept her out of the schemes presented. The principle has been very broadly applied in the case of all the great Colonies. We gave to South Africa self-government, and Canada and Australia has had it for years. They are only subject to the Imperial Parliament in very small degree—just sufficient to preserve the fact that there is one great British Empire. Lancashire was recently asking for similar powers and so was London. It is all part of a great idea of decentralisation, whereby local peoples can give expression to their own particular local needs without recourse to a body that is out of touch and sympathy with them and to which such matters are a burden.

Certain it is that included in such an idea must be counted the Crown Colonies and those other possessions that have not local Government. Readers are all well aware how every little Ordinance passed by the Government here must be sent Home for approval, how such matters as adequate pay for the civil service staffs, and a great many other things, are subject to the ruling of people who have no moral right to decide such matters. No-one for a moment would suggest that we should ever part company with our Imperial status, until that very ideal time comes when the island may go back to an enlightened, progressive and modern China, but it does seem as though the time is ripe for the devolution of certain local powers to the local authority alone. We are all fond of talking of better representation but hand in hand with that should go a demand for a little more freedom from the powers that sit in the Colonial Office at Home. True it is that instances in which local recommendations have been turned down by the Home people are few and far between, but there is a principle at stake as well as a very real consideration in the matter of wasted time. "Devolution all round" is a good cry so far as it goes, but the application of the principle should be made as complete as possible if it is once conceded that it is a good principle. What is good for Wales, Scotland or England is good enough for Hongkong, surely. And Hongkong is in company with many another place where people have very similar ideas.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

GIRL "SLAVERY."

Colonel John Ward is still pegging away in the House of Commons on the "child slavery" question so far as it concerns Hongkong. In his latest effort to get something done in the matter, Colonel Amery has told him that the law of Hongkong does not recognise the servile status of the girls affected. To that we would remark that whilst the law may not recognise it the servility of these girls is beyond question. But the most important point in Colonel Amery's statement is that the Secretary of State is communicating with the Governor of this Colony who is to be asked to consider the possibility of requiring adopted children to be registered and, after adoption, to be subject to visitation. That is an idea which we have cordially supported, and we think its acceptance would result in the disappearance of the abuses of the system which at present bring it unpleasantly near actual slavery. The point, however, is whether the Governor is to be given a free hand to decide this matter. If so, we are afraid that there will be no change in present conditions, for it has just been announced that in replying to representations made by the local branch of the C.E.M.S. the Hongkong Government states that it is unable to adopt the Society's proposal for registering all cases of girl adoption. That would appear to settle the matter so far as our Government is concerned, unless the views expressed by the Secretary of State are so strong as to cause His Excellency to review his previous decision.

TENNIS SCORING.

A reader raised a somewhat interesting point to tennis players yesterday when he urged the necessity of a revision of the method of scoring. It is true, as he says, that a player may lose a match on sets although scoring more games than his opponent, and it is equally the case that he may register more actual points and yet lose a set. So, as our correspondent says, the ideal way would be some method by which points alone count. But that would be an extremely awkward business, and general sympathy would be felt for the umpire who had to jot down every stroke and, after each one, shout out the score. Just imagine it: "147 to 95"; "148 to 97" and so on! After all, despite its imperfections, there is something to be said for the decision on a "set" basis, which often leads to the employment of tactics by players. Many a player, feeling that he has the match fairly well in hand, will ease off in a particular set for the specific purpose of saving himself for a strong final effort. That's where experience comes in. All the same, we cannot see that there is any reasonable objection to be offered to the suggestion of playing a fixed number of sets, but deciding the issue on total games scored. That would invest the game with greater keenness, and make every player do his best with each stroke. It is carried out in the League games, and its general adoption would at any rate remove one anomaly from the game.

AIRSHIP TOWERS.

When Sir Arthur Browne, the Atlantic flier, was in Hongkong, he said that this Colony's interest in aviation would most likely be confined, in the main, to hydroplanes, owing to the difficulty of suitable landing. However, he mentioned the possibility of airship towers being erected here to make the mooring of dirigibles simpler. Vickers, we see, are building such towers in England. These towers are 150 feet high and are built of steel. Each one is equipped with pipe lines to convey inflating gas, gasoline and oil and water from tanks below to the ships. An airship intending to moor at the towers will send a wireless message ahead announcing its coming. A cable slung from the tower head to the ground will then be manned and a second cable dropped by the airship and weighted with sandbags attached. Then a winch can draw the airship down and it can be moored to a swivel turret on the top of the tower. This swivel will permit the big ship to turn with the wind. The towers are to be equipped with elevators for the conveyance of passengers. Flexible gangways will connect the dirigible with an ante-room in the tower. The advantages of the new towers include the elimination of wind hazard to airships moored on the earth.

DAY BY DAY.

YOU DO NOT EDUCATE A MAN BY TELLING HIM WHAT HE KNEW NOT, BUT BY MAKING HIM WHAT HE WAS NOT.—Rastin.

One non-fatal case of cerebro-spinal fever was notified yesterday, the sufferer being a Chinese.

A Chinese was sentenced at the Police Court to-day to a fine of \$1,000, or three months' hard labour, for being in possession of 29 tael of opium. He was arrested on the Praya yesterday.

His numerous friends will hear with regret that Mr. D. K. Moss is lying in the Peak Hospital ill with typhoid. Mr. Moss was admitted into the hospital on the 19th instant. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club are reminded of the half-yearly general meeting called for to-morrow (Saturday), the 1st May, at noon, at the offices of the Jockey Club.

With twenty-one previous convictions on his record, a Chinese house-breaker was to-day committed for trial at the Supreme Court by Mr. R. O. Hutchison. It is alleged that he broke into a house at Wanchai, and severely beat the two constables who arrested him.

An armed robbery has been reported from the New Territories. Near Kat Loong, a gang of three robbers entered a matchbox occupied by a monk and a farmer. They bound and gagged the inmates, and stole from a box a quantity of clothing valued at \$102. The escape was effected undisturbed.

A boxing class meets twice a week at Queen's College, a room in which has been specially arranged for this and where a punching ball has been installed. Thirty boys are receiving instruction in the manly art from that well-known exponent, "Kid" Marriott, and one or two who have had some previous tuition are already marked down as coming pugilists.

There will be several pictures of interest to the general public in to-morrow's Pictorial Supplement. These will include two photographs taken at the annual Police Inspection: a picture of the German field kitchen saluted by the 113th Chinese Labour Corps and presented to the Shanghai Volunteers; a photograph of returning C. L. C. men aboard the Teucer; two Hongkong Basketball League groups (including the American champion team); and a picture of the Hongkong Interport Rowing Four which did so well in the Canton Regatta.

Inspector Watt, at the Police Court to-day, charged a Chinese with the embezzlement of \$1,000. The defendant, who was employed by a Chinese firm at Swatow, with his head office in this Colony, was entrusted with this sum as well as several other parcels to be delivered in Hongkong. He delivered the parcels, but in respect of the money, which was to have been handed to the Manager of the Hongkong Office, he said he had lost it on the voyage from Swatow. The Manager had his suspicions, and communicated with the Police. On the person of the prisoner when he was arrested were found several articles which it is alleged, provided sufficient evidence for a conviction of the man, on the charge of embezzlement. The case was remanded.

THE GAOL-BREAKERS.

ONE MORE CAPTURED.

One of the remaining two convicts still alive since their escape from the local Gaol, was caught by the Police in Hongkong last night. His name is Li Ho Sing, and this morning he was formally remanded by the Magistrate (Mr. N. L. Smith) on charges of murder of the two warders, in order to effect his own and the other convicts' escape from the prison.

The fourth man is still in hiding, and in view of the fate that have visited his fellows, it is possible that he will be brought to book sooner or later.

HOMeward BOUND.

OUR CZECHO-SLOVAK VISITORS.

SPORTS FOR TO-MORROW.

The streets of Hongkong have been more than usually cosmopolitan in character these last few days due to the presence of numerous companies of soldiers dressed in the picturesque khaki green uniform of the Czecho-Slovak Army.

Their presence here is invested with more than usual interest in view of recent events in Siberia.

In the midst of a crisis which may end in complete Bolshevik domination over the whole of Siberia, a little international side-play is being enacted in troublesome Vladivostok in which Japanese troops, though isolated by the gradual withdrawal of other forces from that region, are demonstrating their superiority in power and authority over the so-called Provisional Government.

The decision to withdraw the Czecho-Slovak troops was formed last year, when negotiations were entered into with the American Government for the charter of transports to take away the troops. Two of the largest vessels of the former Hamburg-America Line, the Amerika and President Grant, were taken over for the purpose. The former vessel, which is proudly spoken of by her Commander, Captain Rind, as the largest that has ever crossed the Pacific, left New York on the 30th January, and entering the Pacific Ocean by way of Panama, she had been to Manila, Nagasaki, and Tsingtau, before arriving at her destination, Vladivostok, and the embarkation of the first batch of Czecho-Slovak troops, comprising some 6,500 men and their three hundred odd officers, having been completed, she left that port on the 23rd instant.

The trip from the Northern port to Hongkong passed off without any mishap, the accommodation and service of the palatial liner being such as to promote contentment among her passengers; and there is not the slightest hint of dissatisfaction on their part at the treatment they have been accorded. It costs, Captain Rind told a representative of the Telegraph, yesterday, no less than \$12,000 per day, according to a calculation he had made, for the upkeep of this big company. The troops will be allowed, as in Hongkong, a few days ashore for exercise at each of the ports the Amerika called on the remainder of the voyage to Europe. A fair estimate places the cost of this trip to the debit of the Prague Government at half-a-million dollars, U.S. currency, exclusive of the charter money.

Advantage is being taken by the men, during the few days that the ship will stay here, to see the sights of this last station of the extreme East before going back for demobilization or perhaps to serve in the newly organized Army of the Young Republic.

The force is under the command of General Kroutil, whilst Captain Battle, of the U.S. Army, is also on the Amerika in his capacity of Transport Officer. A fine ship is worthy of an equally good officer, and Captain Rind is in a position to lay claim to that honour. He has performed many years' valuable service for his Government, and is, moreover, a Commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He has been in command of the U.S. Transport Amerika since 1919 and was engaged in the repatriation of American troops from France.

As the Amerika will stay here for a few days, the sight of two leviathan transports in the Harbour at the same time is possible of attainment. The President Grant arrives here on the 3rd May, and though she is of slightly smaller dimensions than the Amerika, she has been capable of providing good accommodation for the 5,000 Czecho-Slovak troops that are aboard her.

On arrival at Trieste, which is the Amerika's destination, the troops will be disembarked, and it is possible, her Commander states, that she will make one more trip to the Far East to take back the remainder of the troops, of whom there are still 17,000 left behind at Vladivostok.

The views of Captain Rind on the Vladivostok crisis, which he expressed to a representative of the Telegraph, who came upon him yesterday afternoon at the Public Gardens, studying the botanical attractions of that locality in company with General Kroutil and his staff, were

TROUBLE WITH A CREW.

REFUSAL TO OBEY ORDERS.

G. Bunyan, messman, R. Johnson, fireman, and A. Hasewood, J. Howe, A. Quimby, R. Butte, I. Grant, I. Muldron and P. Moody, sailors on board the s.s. Kasembe, were charged this morning before Captain Basil Taylor, R. N. Marine Magistrate, at the instance of Captain E. E. Bulkeley, with unlawfully combining together to impede the navigation of the ship while she was in the port of Manila on the 28th instant.

Captain Bulkeley said that whilst at sea the boatswain came and complained that the defendant's would not work. The complainant called them and read them the extracts from the Merchant Shipping Act in the official log book. They went away after a little talk and went on with their work. The following day they said they would not sail in the ship unless the Captain got rid of the boatswain, alleging that he had sworn at them and threatened them. The Captain told them that their conduct was absurd and that they must try to work together. They also said that the boatswain had threatened them in front of witnesses which was not the case.

The boat arrived at Manila on the 18th and on the 19th they went to see the Consul, with the Captain's permission. The witness saw the Consul shortly afterwards and he said he considered the matter so childish that he did not want to be bothered with it, but was ready to assist. Then some of them went to see the Collector of Customs, who sent the witness a letter which the witness read and handed back to the men, as it had no bearing on the case. It claimed that two of the men were American citizens and the Captain must protect them. The complainant went to see the Collector of Customs, who said he could not interfere in the affairs of a British ship. On the 27th, the morning of sailing, when ordered to turn to at 8 a.m., they refused to do so. The complainant was told by the men that they had warned witnesses that they would not sail in the ship with the boatswain. The complainant warned them that if they persisted there would be a very serious charge against them. He went to the Consul, and the Vice-Consul came on board and spoke to the men and told them that he had given complainant instructions to bring the matter before the Hongkong authorities and to suspend the boatswain during the passage to Hongkong. Finally the men turned to.

of a decidedly reassuring nature. The Captain stated that when he left Vladivostok the relations between the Japanese troops and those of the Czecho-Slovak Army still left in Siberia were of such an amicable nature as to make the possibility of fresh trouble out of the question.

SPORTS TO-MORROW.

The big part which these Czech troops have taken in the war and during the period of internal strife in Siberia is well known. Their stay here will bring them into personal contact with the inhabitants of the Colony in the field of sport. We are asked to give prominence to the events occurring in Siberia which have resulted in their departure from the country. Many of these men had lived in Russia and had fought on the Allied side from the beginning. Others left the Austrians at the first opportunity and, in spite of the risk of being executed for desertion were they recaptured, they fought where their hearts were.

When the Bolsheviks gained the mastery in Siberia through several successful engagements, they agreed not to molest the Czechs if they surrendered their arms and remained neutral. Trusting to the word of the Bolsheviks, they did so, but found they were in danger of extermination by the treacherous Red Guards. With their bare fists they fought the enemy and turned the tide of the engagement with arms captured from the Bolsheviks themselves.

These are the men who are now staying with us for a few days and, in the meantime, every endeavour is being made to establish a cordial entente with the local troops and residents through the medium of sports. As opponents in the football field these Czecho-

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

A novel use has been found for some of the Army horses still in France. Miniature laboratories have been installed, and a series of tours are being organised for analytically testing the water in the wells throughout the old battle area. Wells were always targets for shell-fire, and being so obvious value were, time permitting, usually rendered useless before either side retreated from a sector. In parts of the Somme country water was so scarce that miles of pipes had to be laid before troops in forward trenches could be supplied.

If Jerusalem now possesses only one English picture palace, writes a correspondent, it is worse off than during the war, as far as amusements are concerned. For then for a time it had two concert parties showing nightly, and taking advantage of good balls to stage some elaborate effects. Many Londoners must remember with gratitude the "Theatre Royal" just outside the Jaffa gate, where at Christmas 1917 "Cinderella" was produced by The Roosters with an "all-star cast" of air, and a wealth of topical allusion that even Drury Lane could not have beaten.

The Commission which is enquiring into the necessity of retaining so many churches in the City of London is hoping to have its report ready for the Bishop of London soon. In what seems to be an inspired forecast, it is stated that the Commission will not suggest the sale of more than three, or possibly four, of these churches. But a Commission of this sort needs very careful watching. The group of 50 or so churches in the City forms probably the most remarkable collection of interesting—and in many cases beautiful—structures to be found in a ring fence in all the world. The word "necessity" should not be used at all in considering the question of their retention. As well might one suggest that there were a superabundance of examples of works by Turner in the National Gallery and that there were no need for the retention of any over a given number.

The men pleaded not guilty. The boatswain said that he ordered all defendants to turn to on the morning of 27th. They refused. They gave no explanation but simply refused.

Captain Taylor discharged the second and seventh defendants, while the others were given a week's hard labour or until the ship sails, gaol charges to be paid from the wages due.

Slovaks are not to be under-rated. The 4th and 5th Regiments of the force have a "Soccer" team well trained and capable of giving a hard time to any organised local body. If the arrangements undertaken by Mr. W. M. Routh, Mr. McPherson (the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.) and other well-intentioned persons are carried through without a hitch, these two teams will compete for Soccer honours with the Wiltshires and South China Athletic Association respectively in games on Saturday. Two Americans (Messrs. Jack Catron and Filipi) are with these two Czecho-Slovak Regiments and their labours in the coaching of the teams will be evident in the matches.

A fine baseball team is that of the crew of the Amerika. It has suffered but one defeat since its inception, and will test its strength in a match on Saturday with a team composed of local American residents. The following is the programme of events for Saturday—

2 p.m.—Baseball Match between U. S. T. Amerika and Hongkong Americans at Happy Valley.

2.30 p.m.—Soccer match between 4th Czecho-Slovak Regiment and a Wiltshire regimental team on the Wiltshire ground at Causeway Bay.

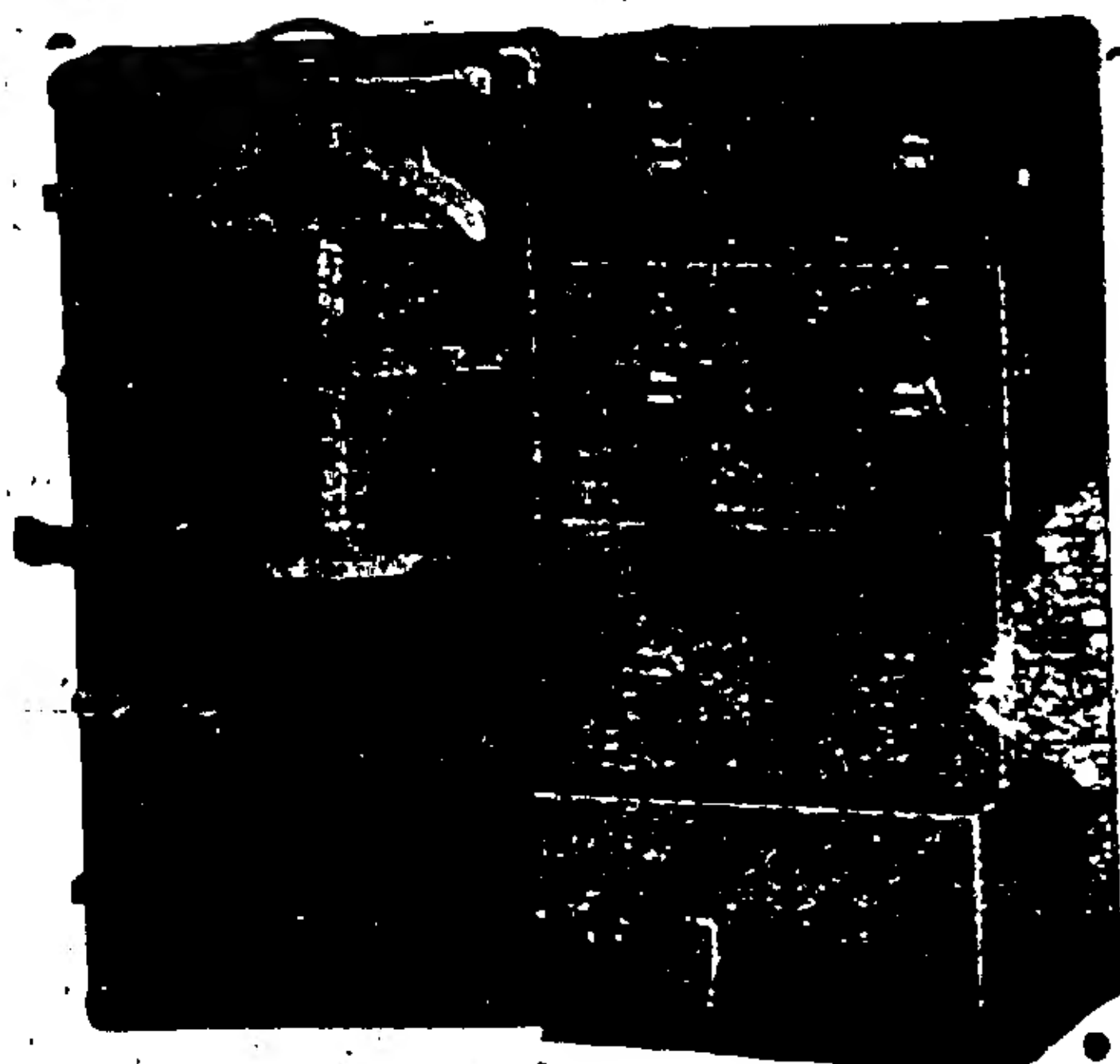
4 p.m.—Soccer Match on Hongkong Football Ground, 5th Czecho-Slovak Regiment v. South China Athletics.

Two Czech Bands of 50 pieces each will play at these matches, and an enjoyable time is assured music lovers. The Officers of the Force will also be present. Launches for conveyance of the troops ashore, as well as back to the ship, are being supplied free of cost by the Standard Oil and local shipping firms. It is expected that over 400 men will avail themselves of this kind offer to go to the matches.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES.
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

YEE SANG FAT CO. JUST ARRIVED WARDROBE TRUNKS



\$65.00 to \$135.00 each.

CABIN TRUNKS
\$35.00 to \$44.00 each.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Cor. Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.
TELEPHONE 1355.

THE CORONET SUPERSEASON.

THE SIXTH BIG PICTURE.

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ROMANCE MYSTERY THRILLS
ROMANCE MYSTERY THRILLS

— in —
REX BEACH'S

5 part GOLDWYN Melodrama.

"THE CRIMSON GARDENIA"
"THE CRIMSON GARDENIA"

ALSO SHOWING

"SNUB" POLLARD in

"ALL AT SEA"
"ALL AT SEA"

THE BEST SHOW IN HONGKONG TO-NIGHT.
SUPERPRODUCTION PRICES.

USE OF VERANDAHS.

QUESTION OF OBSTRUCTION

At the Police Court to-day, the summons taken out by the P.W.D. against the Sun Company for obstruction was concluded, when defendants were fined a nominal sum of \$10.

The case was interesting as furnishing a point for argument by Mr. E. Davidson as to the exact definition of the word obstruction. In this case the obstruction was caused by the depositing of goods in the verandahs of the Sun Company's store, and the ground on which the prosecution proceeded was that these verandahs are in

the nature of a rent-free concession on the part of the Building Authorities and that objects placed on them which might lead to the exclusion of light or air or act as obstacles in the event of escape from a fire are brought within the meaning of obstruction.

His Worship (Mr. Smith) was satisfied that an obstruction was committed, notwithstanding Mr. Davidson's argument that a conviction in the case would let the P.W.D. in for a regular campaign throughout the length and breadth of the Colony, the reason being that obstructions of that character are general in Chinese dwelling.

THEATRICALS.

A CHAT WITH MR. DENNISTON.

The first theatrical touring Company to be registered in Hongkong is the Denniston Players, Limited. In a conversation with Mr. Reynolds Denniston yesterday, he told us that although registered in Hongkong under the Hongkong Ordinance, the Directors were all Shanghai merchants. The Company is going from here to Singapore, India, and probably on to Egypt, and then work its way back to the United States via Yokohama, Hongkong, Shanghai and other Far Eastern ports. Mr. Denniston said he engaged Miss Warda Howard, Mr. Leo Kennedy and eight other members of the Company in New York. Mr. Wykeham and Miss Preston journeyed from Australia to join the organisation and the remaining members of the Company joined in San Francisco. Continuing, he said:—The results of my Far Eastern tour have been very gratifying to me, and where we have played we have received warm receptions. We have already broken a number of records in houses.

"I have had to raise prices everywhere. It is a question of greed on my part, but surely a question of necessity. On the old basis of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Mr. Denniston, in further conversation, said:—"The Denniston Players, Limited, is a permanent institution for catering to the amusement of the public in the Far East and elsewhere. We shall branch out in a much larger way, possibly having two or three touring companies operating. We have nothing to do with pictures. China is a good field. In China the audience likes good comedies and dramas, while musical comedies are a craze as well. A good company in this part of the world cannot fail. There is one thing that I must admit. The public here and in Shanghai are very critical, and they will not stand anything that is not up-to-date and good. I opened out a new field in Hankow, and got a wonderful reception there. For six nights, with snow two or three inches deep, we packed the Victoria Theatre, and I was given big guarantees for a return tour, but I do not consider them necessary. The only real worry that I have had in this tour has been the question of transport, which has made things extremely difficult and, incidentally, very costly. I have reason to believe that the position will be relieved completely in about eight or ten months' time. I sincerely hope so, anyhow."

"PAY, PAY, PAY!"
Recently Mr. Rudyard Kipling put a penny into an automatic machine at Ventnor and got nothing for his money. He told the piermaster to tell his company that the machines were a public imposition.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

COLD STORAGE

Store your Winter clothes, furs, rugs, carpets &c in our Cold Stores. The only safe method of keeping them during the Summer months. For full particulars apply to the Secretary, The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE
COMP/RY. LIMITED.



CAL-PA-CO

PURE MARINE PAINT

CAL-PA-CO cannot be equalled for purity and the excellent finish it imparts on any surface. It withstands the severe tests of weather and varying temperature.

INTERIOR DECORATION
CAL-PA-CO offers something entirely new in interior finish.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA PAINT CO.
Sole Agents
GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
HOTEL MANSIONS

REISS The Anglo-Chinese Engineers' Association, Ltd.,

ASSOCIATED IN CHINA WITH
REISS & COMPANY.

The following Manufacturers are Members of the Association:—

Henry Russell Co., Ltd. Sheffield.	Tool and Mining Steels, Files and Rasps Twist Drills, Milling Cutters, Spiral Cropping Blades, Roller Bars, Bed-plates and Knives used in connection with Paper Making, Gaillotine Knives, Machine Wood-working Irons and Shear Blades.
Rubery Owen & Co. Darlington.	Structural Steel, Iron and Steel Fencing.
W. F. Stanley & Co., Ltd. London.	Surveying, Mathematical, Drawing, Optical & Meteorological Instruments.
Edwin, Showell & Sons, Ltd. Birmingham.	Domestic Cabinet, Marine & Builders Brassware.
Duncan Stewart & Co., Ltd. Glasgow.	Stentering, Bleaching, Dyeing and Drying Plant for Textiles. Sugar Mills, Sugar Refinery Plant and all Machinery for production of cane and beet sugar.

OFFICE:—3 Queen's Buildings. Telephone 673.
SHOWROOM:—15-16 Connaught Rd. Tel. 3256.

SAYS THEY SAVED HER BABY'S LIFE. ANOTHER MOTHER GIVES GRATEFUL THANKS TO BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Errors in diet and over-feeding are the most frequent causes of indigestion in infants and young children. The best treatment is the administering of Baby's Own Tablets, this gentle laxative clearing away the offending matter and sweetening the stomach. With proper attention to diet they usually effect a prompt cure. Here is one American mother's testimony:—

Mrs. John Male, of 41 Cottage Street, Pontiac, Mich., writes:—"My little baby was very sick through not being able to digest

the artificial food which I was forced to give her on account of my poor health.

"I tried many remedies but all in vain, for baby kept pining away. When I was nearly driven to despair I saw Baby's Own Tablets in a drug store and started to use them. The very first I gave her made her rest easy, and in the end they saved her life and made her a fine fat baby. I wish to tell all mothers who have sickly babies, and advise them to keep this valuable remedy always in this house."

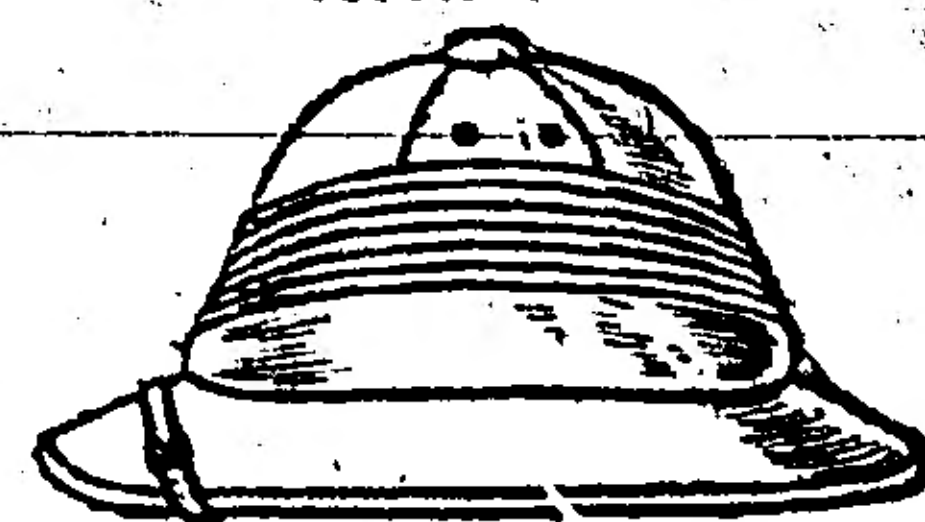
Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists, and at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Seabrook Road, Shanghai. Price includes postage.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW - SUN - HATS -

MADE BY
HAWKES & CO., LIMITED.
PICCADILLY

LIGHT RAINPROOF
IN AND
WEIGHT SUNPROOF



COVERED IN
WHITE DRILL, KHAKI DRILL, SOLARO CLOTH.
THE BEST SELECTION IN THE COLONY

J. T. SHAW
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

NOW SHOWING

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

BATHING COSTUMES

IN MANY SMART COLOURINGS.

WHITE AND COLOURED

BATH GOWNS.

LINEN AND TURKISH

TOWELS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS

A 5086	Ching Chong (Hello My Dearie)	One Step	Princes Band
A 6029	Liberty Bell (Baby's Prayer)	Fox Trot	" "
A 6073	Peaches Down In Georgia (You're In Style)	One Step	" "
A 6077	When You Come Back (Smiles)	Fox Trot	" "

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

15, DES VCEUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

CHAMPAGNES

DELBECK
HELIOS BRUT VIN 1911

GOLD LACK
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN EXTRA SEC

POMMERY & GRENO
SEC & EXTRA SEC

SOLE AGENTS

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 75)

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

4th Floor Hotel Mansions. Tel. 114.

And at Canton.

Special Electric Testing Instruments.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

C.P. & S.

SAILINGS
HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Moj) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Empress of Japan	May 26	June 16
Empress of Asia	June 3	June 21
Monteagle	June 8	July 2
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 12	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 25	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Nov. 30

*Passage Fare Hongkong to United Kingdom

Empress of Russia	1833.00	Empress of Japan	1833.00
Empress of Asia	1833.00	Monteagle	1833.00
Empress of Russia	1833.00	Empress of Japan	1833.00

Fares and sailings subject to change without notice.

For fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 2411 Cable address CANADIAN

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

ALSO

The following U. S. Shipping Board vessels

S.S. "WEST INSKIP" Friday May 7th, for San Francisco via usual ports of call.
S.S. "WEST KASSON" Thursday April 29th, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions,

TELEPHONE 141.

Cable Address "SOLANO."

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

EAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	22,000	5th May
YOKO MARU	22,000	12th May
YAMATO MARU	22,000	19th May
YAMATO MARU	22,000	26th May
YAMATO MARU	22,000	2nd June
YAMATO MARU	22,000	9th June
YAMATO MARU	22,000	16th June
YAMATO MARU	22,000	23rd June
YAMATO MARU	22,000	30th June

*Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ,

BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

SERVICE BY TRANS ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers: Tons: Leave Hongkong:

YAMATO MARU 22,000 7th May

YAMATO MARU 22,000 14th May

YAMATO MARU 22,000 21st May

YAMATO MARU 22,000 28th May

YAMATO MARU 22,000 4th June

YAMATO MARU 22,000 11th June

YAMATO MARU 22,000 18th June

YAMATO MARU 22,000 25th June

YAMATO MARU 22,000 2nd July

YAMATO MARU 22,000 9th July

YAMATO MARU 22,000 16th July

YAMATO MARU 22,000 23rd July

YAMATO MARU 22,000 30th July

YAMATO MARU 22,000 6th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 13th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 20th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 27th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 3rd Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 10th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 17th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 24th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 1st Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 8th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 15th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 22nd Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 29th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 5th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 12th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 19th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 26th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 3rd Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 10th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 17th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 24th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 31st Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 7th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 14th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 21st Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 28th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 4th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 11th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 18th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 25th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 3rd Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 10th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 17th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 24th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 31st Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 7th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 14th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 21st Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 28th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 5th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 12th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 19th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 26th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 2nd June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 9th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 16th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 23rd June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 30th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 7th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 14th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 21st July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 28th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 4th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 11th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 18th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 25th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 1st Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 8th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 15th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 22nd Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 29th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 6th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 13th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 20th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 27th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 3rd Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 10th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 17th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 24th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 1st Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 8th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 15th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 22nd Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 29th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 5th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 12th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 19th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 26th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 2nd Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 9th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 16th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 23rd Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 1st Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 8th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 15th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 22nd Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 29th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 5th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 12th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 19th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 26th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 3rd May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 10th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 17th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 24th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 31st May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 7th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 14th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 21st June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 28th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 5th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 12th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 19th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 26th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 2nd Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 9th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 16th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 23rd Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 30th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 6th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 13th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 20th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 27th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 4th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 11th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 18th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 25th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 1st Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 8th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 15th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 22nd Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 29th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 6th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 13th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 20th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 27th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 3rd Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 10th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 17th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 24th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 31st Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 7th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 14th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 21st Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 28th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 6th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 13th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 20th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 27th Mar.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 4th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 11th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 18th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 25th Apr.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 2nd May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 9th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 16th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 23rd May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 30th May.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 6th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 13th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 20th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 27th June.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 4th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 11th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 18th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 25th July.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 1st Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 8th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 15th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 22nd Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 29th Aug.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 5th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 12th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 19th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 26th Sept.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 3rd Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 10th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 17th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 24th Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 31st Oct.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 7th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 14th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 21st Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 28th Nov.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 5th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 12th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 19th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 26th Dec.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 2nd Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 9th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 16th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 23rd Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 30th Jan.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 6th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 13th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 20th Feb.

YAMATO MARU 22,000 27th Feb.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND
& QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
NORE	6,700	13th May	M's, L'don & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

MUTTRA	4,700	14th May	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
--------	-------	----------	---

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	2nd May	Sydney via Manila, S'kan.
EASTERN	4,000	11 a.m.	Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville & Brisbane.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

EASTERN	4,000	1st May, d'light.	Moji and Kobe.
DUNERA	5,400	1st May, 11 a.m.	Shanghai.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels forwarding not more than 5 lbs. X 11 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.

TOYOHASHI MARU (Calling Manila) Wed. 5th May, at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) Sat. 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 30th Apr. at noon.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 14th May, at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez Port Said.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Wednesday, 25th May.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLE via S'pore, C'bo, Suez & Port Said.

WAKASA MARU (Calling Genoa) Wednesday, 5th May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 30th Apr. at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 5th May.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KIMI MARU (Omitting Colombo) Wednesday, 25th April.

FENSHIN MARU ... Monday, 10th May.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Tuesday, 4th May.

TATSUNO MARU ... Tuesday, 11th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 25th May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TENSHO MARU ... Friday, 30th April.

YETOROFU MARU ... Saturday, 1st May.

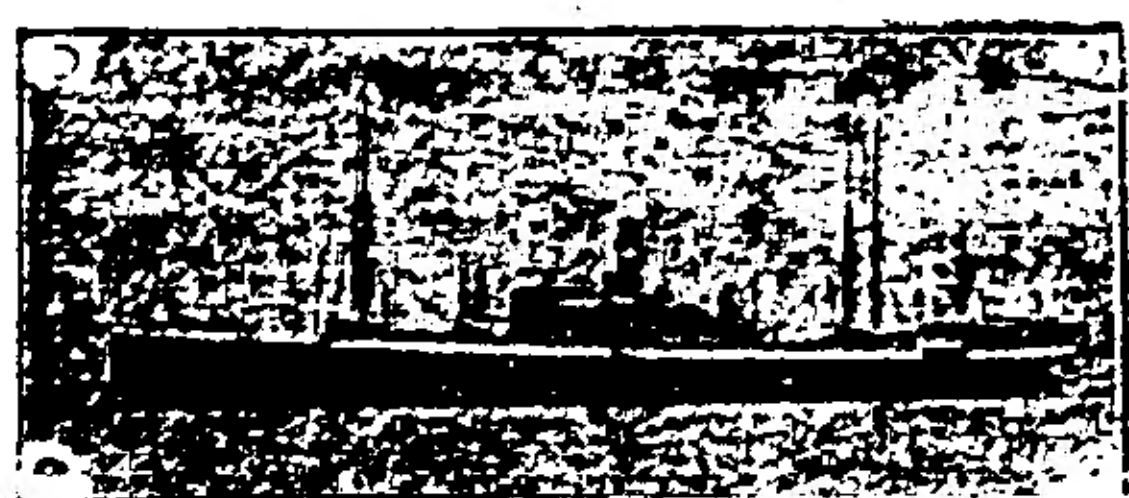
TOTOMI MARU ... Tuesday, 4th May.

TOYO MARU ... Thursday, 6th May.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	Type	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjipanas	Java	in port	4th May	Java.
Tjilini	Makassar	in port	15th May	Moj.
Tjiluwong	Java	1st May	7th May	Amoy, S'hai.
Tjileboet	Java	4th May	8th May	Japan.
Tjisalak	Japan	15th May	21st May	Java.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAYAMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 4th May.

"HAYRE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th June.

CENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Friday, 28th May.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Middle of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

"SIAM MARU" ... Tuesday, 11th May.

"LUZON MARU" ... Saturday, 15th May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MITSUKI MARU" ... Monday, 7th June.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"SHISEN MARU" ... Saturday, 1st May.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

"AFRICA MARU" (Call Shanghai) Saturday, 22nd May.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Saturday, 5th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"KALIO MARU" ... Sunday, 3rd May.

"AKAO via SWATOW & AMOY." ... Thursday, 6th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745

No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrived Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	19th May	24th May

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sailing
LONDON & ROTTERDAM	"KAZEMBE"	20th May.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

"BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing about End of May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

FOR SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing on or about 31st May.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "RIOJUN MARU"

Sailing on or about 13th May.

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 9th June.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIYUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific.

also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to South African ports, with transshipment at Calcutta, in conjunction with the Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., and Apex Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI	Hangsang	Sat., 1st May at d'light.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Sat., 1st May at noon.
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing	Sun., 2nd May at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Loksang	Sun., 2nd May at d'light.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow Taksang		Wed., 5th May at 8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Chusang	Thur., 6th May at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Yatsing	Fri., 7th May at 3 p.m.
KOBE	Lalsang	Mon., 10th May at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and is expected here on the 5th May.

US steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, and between Canton and Hongkong, and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Southern Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly of passengers and cargo, sailing at Haiphong via Canton and Shanghai.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per week between Hongkong and Sandakan by a new steamer, leaving on 1st May at 10 a.m. and 1st May at 10 p.m.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for—Kobe, Yokohama, London, France and Japan. For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "YATSHING" will be despatched on 7th May, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	1st May at 4 p.m.
W'WEI, C'FOO & TIENSIN	Kueichow	2nd May at d'light.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Kailong	2nd May at 9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chusan	4th May at 10 a.m.
AMOY, SHAI & PUKOW	Ichang	4th May at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	4th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	6th May at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	8th May at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (twice weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok & S'pore.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong April, 30, 1920.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 30th Apr. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	Ed. Walker	TUES., 4th May at 2 p.m.
Hailong	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 7th May at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & Canadian National S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong	via	Sailing
"CITY OF COLOMBO"	via Suez	13th May.
"EURYMACHUS"	via Panama	25th May.
"HOWICK HALL"	via Suez	27th May.
"TELEMACHUS"	via Panama	10th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO. CANTON.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. INABA M. (European Line.) left London for this port via Suez on the 9th April, and is expected here on the 19th May.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TSUSHIMA M. (Liverpool Line.) left Liverpool for this port via Suez, on the 10th April, and is expected here on the 32nd May.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TOTOMI M. (Bombay Line.) left Bombay for this port direct on the 13th April, and is expected here on the 3rd May.

The Dollar Line Company's s.s. M. S. DOLLAR (Vancouver Run) left Vancouver, on March 27th, and is due in Hongkong May 2nd.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TOYO M. No. 2 (Calcutta Line.) left Calcutta for this port via Rangoon and Singapore on the 15th April, and is expected here on the 5th May.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TOYOHASHI M. (American Line.) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai, on the 21st April, and is expected here on the 30th April.

The N. Y. K. s.s. YETOROFU M. (Calcutta Line.) left Singapore for this port on the 23rd April, and is expected here on the 30th April.

The N. Y. K. s.s. FUKKAI M. (Bombay Line.) left Bombay for this port direct on the 20th April, and is expected here on the 7th May.

The s.s. METHVEN arrived at Yokohama on 23rd April, left there 24th April, and is due at Vancouver on 15th May.

The P. & O. s.s. DUNERA left Singapore for this Port on 25th instant at 10.30 a.m. and is due here on the 30th instant at about 4 p.m.

The Dollar Line Company's s.s. M. S. DOLLAR (Coast Service) left Shanghai on April 27th, and is due in Hongkong May 2nd.

The Robert Dollar Company's U.S.S.B. s.s. LAKE ANUWA (Coast Service) left Singapore on April 24th, and is due in Hongkong May 2nd.

The P. & O. s.s. ST. ALBANS left Moji for this Port on the 26th instant at 4 p.m., and is due here on the 30th instant at about noon.

The N. Y. K. s.s. YAMAGATA M. (Calcutta Line.) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 26th April, and is expected here on the 3rd May.

The N. Y. K. s.s. AWA M. (Liverpool Line.) left Glasgow for this port via Suez on the 23rd April, and is expected here on the 4th June.

The Ban Line s.s. BENDORAM from Middlesbro, London and Straits, left Singapore, for this port on 28th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on 4th May.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KAMO M. (European Line.) left London for this port via Suez on the 24th April, and is expected here on the 2nd May.

TO-DAY'S PICTURES.



KING AND QUEEN IN STATE ROBES.

This photograph of their Majesties King George and Queen Mary was taken on the reassembling of Parliament.

LORD KILMARNOCK
BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.

Lord Kilmarnock, British Ambassador to Germany, who was Secretary of the British Embassy in Tokyo from 1912 until recalled prior to his appointment to Germany.



"REDS" PLAYING CARDS.

A friendly game of cards is a favourite pastime with the Red Guards in Siberia. The above picture was taken while some of the soldiers were waiting for action.



DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

who is mentioned as a likely aspirant to Parliamentary honours.



LEAGUE OF NATIONS MEETING.

The above picture was snapped during the first League of Nations conference at St. James' Palace, London. Left to right: M. Matsui (Japan); Mr. Balfour (England); M. Bourgeois (France); Sir Eric Drummond, secretary of the League; M. Ferraris (Italy) and M. Quinones de Leon (Spain).

DR. STHAMER
GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND.

Dr. Sthamer, former Mayor of Hamburg, who resigned to become first German Ambassador to England since the war.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

A Meeting of the New Stockholders.

BY ALLMAN



SHIPPING.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.

LONDON OFFICES—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.

11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies—throughout the world.
General Banking and Foreign Exchange.
We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaus.
American Business a Specialty.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

OFFICES: San Francisco and Seattle, U.S.A., Shanghai,
China; Manila, P.I.; Kobe, Japan, Saigon & Hongkong.

Operating the following Pan-Pacific service for agents in the United States, Singapore, and Hongkong.

U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST—JAPAN, CHINA & PHILIPPINES.

For SAN FRANCISCO Direct.

U. S. S. B.

S.S. "BRAVECOEUR"

2nd May, 1920.

S.S. "ELKHORN"

7th May, 1920.

S.S. "WEST HIMROD"

15th May, 1920.

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO., NEW YORK.

GREEN STAR LINE, NEW YORK.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 1st Floor Powell's Building.

12, Des Vaux Rd. Telephone 3008.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Green Star Line.

For NEW YORK via HAVANA, SANTIAGO,

CIENFUEGOS and if sufficient inducement

offers MATANZAS

S.S. "CUZCO"

sailing from HONGKONG first half of May, 1920.

For Freight and Particulars apply to—

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents, GREEN STAR LINE,

Powell's Building.

Telephone No. 3008.

WATERHOUSE LINE

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board steamers

For

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

via Kobe and Yokohama.

"DELIGHT" 6th May.

"STANLEY" 1st June.

Further sailings to be announced later.

Then B.L. issued to all Overland Common

points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.

3rd Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Telephone 3397.

NOTICE

DO YOU SUFFER

FROM ANY SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY

Clarke's Blood Mixture

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital, \$50,000,000.00

Paid up Capital, 12,379,800.00

Reserve Funds, 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21

Connaught Road Central Branches and Sub-branches all over

China and Correspondents in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.

London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers—Irrving Trust Company.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months 3 per annum

For 6 months 4 per annum

For 12 months 5 per annum

TSUYEE PEI

Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 4, Des Vaux Road, Central.

Domestic & Foreign Banking.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at Rates 2, 4, 5, 6, respectively.

J. USING LY, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1919.

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is most dangerous for infants and so great care must be taken in feeding them with proper food; otherwise they will give Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid that trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk, easily digested and the promoter of healthy appetites. It keeps the Infants thriving and free from all Infantile Ailments.

總代理 孖素廠牛奶粉

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

No. 17 & 18, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1239 & 2230.

The GLEANING OF SUMMER FROCKS

is an important matter and we make a specialty of "refrashing" light Frocks and Costumes so that they keep clean longer than when treated by ordinary methods.

Our processes are thorough and reliable. Our facilities and resources enable us to carry out all work quickly, and our charges are really reasonable. Write for Price List and Seal.

The Diamond Dyeing & Drying Company.

Agent, CASSUM AHMED.

Draper, 32-34 Wellington Street, 23 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital \$4,000,000. Surplus \$1,100,000.

Head Office: 35, Broadway, New York City.

BRANCHES.

SHANGHAI TIENSIN MANILA

PEKING HANKOW CANTON

CHANGSHA

Through its branches and affiliations THE ASIA

BANKING CORPORATION offers commercial banking

facilities for the transaction of import and export business

with all parts of the world.

Stockholding Banks in United States of America:—

Anglo & London Paris National Bank, San Francisco, Cal.

Bankers Trust Co., New York City.

Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill.

First National Bank, Portland, Oregon.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, New York City.

Guardian Savings Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City.

National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Wash.

National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass.

Manager, Hongkong Branch

D. M. BIGGAR.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C. 4.

Authorized Capital, £5,000,000.

Subscribed Capital, £5,000,000.

Paid up Capital, £5,000,000.

Reserve Fund, £5,000,000.

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Japan, London, Madras, Manila, Mexico, New York, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be arranged on application.

J. L. SANDER, Manager.

15, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 12th December, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Paid-up Capital, \$2,000,000.00

Reserve Fund, 200,000.00

Directors:—

Mr. Pong Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shun Shun, Mr. Kan Yung Po, Mr. Li Kuo Chin, Mr. Ma Shing Kung, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Lee Tung, Mr. H. K. Wang, Mr. Chan Shing Shun, Mr. Ng Chung Lok.

Chief Manager:—

Mr. Kan Yung Po.

Asst. Manager:—

Mr. Li Kuo Chin.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the rate of 3 per annum.

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per annum.

KAS TUNG, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 12th, 1920.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK)

HEAD OFFICE:—

24 Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:—

Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in local currency and in Gold Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

J. ROUET DE JOUVEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th March 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

HEAD OFFICE: 15 Rue de la Madeleine, Paris.

Capital, 100,000,000. Reserves, 50,000,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

Bangkok, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in local currency and in Gold Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

J. ROUET DE JOUVEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th March 1920.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS' BANK, LTD.

司公限有行銀商華

HEAD OFFICE:—

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Paid up Capital, \$2,000,000.00

Reserve Fund, 200,000.00

Directors:—

Mr. Pong Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shun Shun, Mr. Kan Yung Po, Mr. Li Kuo Chin, Mr. Ma Shing Kung, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Lee Tung, Mr. H. K. Wang, Mr. Chan Shing Shun, Mr. Ng Chung Lok.

Chief Manager:—

Mr. Kan Yung Po.

Asst. Manager:—

Mr. Li Kuo Chin.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the rate of 3 per annum.

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per annum.

KAS TUNG, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 12th, 1920.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$15,000,000.

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling, £1,500,000.

Silver, \$23,000,000.

Reserve Liability of Proprietors, \$11,000,000.

DIRECTORS:—

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Morgan, Chairman.

